





Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in When in College	Rect.	Remarks
est, J. W.	 College Park, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1900 Nelson, Ga. 1897-1901 Vera, Ga.	1900	Prof. G. M. A., College Park
arris, S. A.	U. S. Army.	Soldier	1897-1901 Silver City, Ga.	1901	
helcel, A. J.		Physician	1897-1901 Dougherty, Ga.	1901	
nultz, Carl	Wahoo, Ga.	Teacher	1897-1901 Royston, Ga.	1901	
osebee, L. P.		Civil Eng.	1898-1901 Nelson, Ga.	1901	
cGrath, M. H.			1899-1901 Nelson, Ga.	1901	
bott, W. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Clerk	1899-1901 Canton, Ga.	1901	
arrar, W. T.			1899-1901 Ingleside, Ga.	1901	
yers, J. H.	Price, Ga.	Farmer	1898-1902 Price, Ga.	1902	
orton, Paul Jones	Winder, Ga.	U. S. Cadet.	1899-1902 Winder, Ga.	1902	Cadet at West Point.
yers, Augusta	Price, Ga.	Ex. Messngr	1898-1902 Price, Ga.	1902	
aillard, Miss Marie	Ellijay, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902 Dahlonega, Ga.	1902	
arnes, J. C.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1902 Stinson, Ga.	1902	Prof. N. G. A. College.
cKee, Miss Eva	McKee, Ga.	Teacher	1898-1902 McKee, Ga.	1902	
hitehead, A. C. Mrs.	University, N. C.	Teacher	1899-1902 Eastman, Ga.	1902	
cales, J. H.		Cashier	1901-1902 Suwanee, Ga.	1902	
yers, J. R.	Price, Ga.	Farmer	1899-1903 Price, Ga.	1903	
rant, N. W.	U. S. Navy.	Soldier	1899-1903 Clarksville, Ga.	1903	
erry, J. R.	Jefferson, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1903 Griffin, Ga.	1903	
yers, Miss Cora	Price, Ga.	Teacher	1899-1903-Price, Ga.	1903	
kan, Louis	Brunswick, Ga.	Merchant	1900-1903 Brunswick, Ga.	1903	
addox, C. E.			1900-1903 Freemansville, Ga.	1903	
alliard, Miss Sallie	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904 Dahlonega, Ga.	1904	Teacher Dahlonega Schools.
enley, J. R.	U.S. Army.	Soldier	1900-1904 Jasper Ga	1904	Philippine Corvice
ortatowsky, J. D.	Macon, Ga.	Journalist	1900-1904 Albany, Ga.	1904	•
Broach, J. F.		Teacher	1900-1904 Compton, Ga.	1904	
	Kingman, Ariz.	Teacher	1900-1904 Ludville, Ga.	1904	
owen, Urban	Dip, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1904 Tesnatee, Ga.	1904	
паррег, А. Н.	Midriver, Ga.	Farmer	1901-1904 Chappel, Ga.	1904	

NORTH GEORGIA Agricultural College

1908 - 1909



Announcements

For

1909 - 1910







Thirty-Seventh Annual Catalogue

OF THE

North Georgia Agricultural College

(Department of the University of Georgia)

AT

DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

CHARTERED A. D. 1871

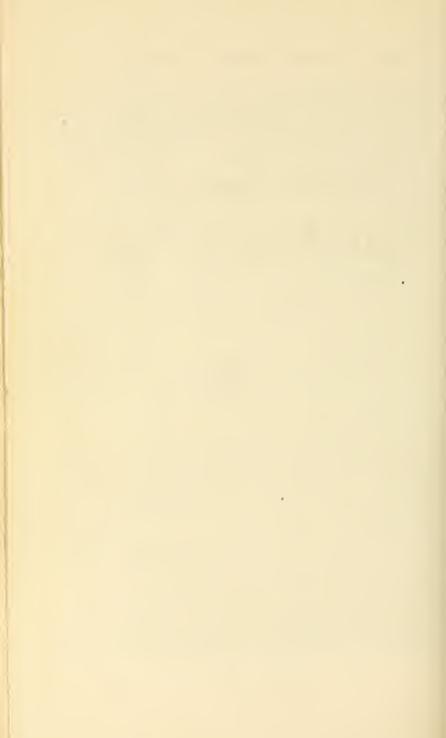
The First Normal College Course Authorized by the State
(Act of 1877)

1908 - 1909

Announcements

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CALENDAR, 1909-1910

Fall Term Begins September 1, 1909
Entrance Examinations September 1-2
National Thanksgiving November 25
Christmas Holidays December 22 until January 5, 1910
Lee's Birthday
Fall Term Ends
Spring Term Begins
Field Day
Decoration Day
Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees Friday, May 27
Commencement Sermon Sunday, May 29
Commencement Day
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
H. H. PERRY, Vice-President
J. F. MOORE
A. J. CAVENDER
R. H. BAKER
F. CARTER TATE
PRESTON S. ARKWRIGHT
W. B. McCants

Faculty and Officers

1908-1909

DAVID C. BARROW, C. & M.E. Chancellor of the University

GUSTAVUS R. GLENN, A.M., LL.D., President

Professor of Philosophy

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, A.M., Vice-President Professor of Chemistry, Physics, Geology

E. B. VICKERY, A.M., Secretary
Professor of Latin Language and Literature

J. W. BOYD, A.M.

Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

GEORGE W. CAMP, A.B.

Professor of English Language and Literature

J. C. BARNES, B.S.

Professor of Pure Mathematics

W. J. BRADLEY, A.M. Professor of History

U. F. NIVEN, B.Agr., M.S. Professor of Agriculture

MISS MARY MERRITT, A.B. French and Drawing

S. B. ROWLAND, B.B.S. Professor of Business Science

LOUIS M. RICHARD, MET. E.

Professor of Electrical and Mining Engineering

Domestic Science and Physical Culture

PROF. EDWARD STEINER

Musical Director

FREDERICK S. L. PRICE, Captain 8th Infantry U. S. A.

Commandant of Cadets

MISS LEE ANNA WORLEY

Librarian

HOMER HEAD, M.D. College Surgeon

CADET BATTALION AND CADET BAND.



FACULTY COMMITTEES

Discipline

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman

CAPT. F. S. L. PRICE DR. G. R. GLENN

J. W. BOYD J. C. BARNES

Course of Study

E. B. VICKERY, Chairman

J. W. Boyn

J. C. BARNES

Dormitory

J. W. Boyn, Chairman

GEORGE W. CAMP

A. S. ROWLAND

Library

BENJAMIN P. GAILLARD, Chairman

· GEORGE W. CAMP

W. J. BRADLEY

Athletics

Louis M. Richard, Chairman

W. J. BRADLEY

C. F. NIVEN

Brown Fund

J. W. Boyn, Chairman

B. P. GAILLARD

E. B. VICKERY

Catalogue

GEORGE W. CAMP, Chairman

DR. G. R. GLENN

B. P. GAILLARD

C. F. NIVEN

L. M. RICHARD

GENERAL INFORMATION

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COLLEGE

This College owes its origin to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1362, entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." The Act contemplates the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object will be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislature of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes."

The fund having been received by the State, the interest of it was placed under the control of the Trustees of the University by which the North Georgia Agricultural College became a department of the University, the title of the above property being conveyed to the Trustees of the University on the conditions specified in the donation, the Trustees of the University appointing the President of the College, making a certain allowance for its support, to wit: \$2,000 annually, and exercising over it a general supervision.

LOCATION

Twenty-five miles north of Gainesville, nestled among the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains and surrounded by many of Nature's most pleasant charms is situated a college and gold mining town bearing the beautiful Indian name, Dahlonega. Here, sixteen hundred feet above sea level, with breezes fresh from neighboring mountains and water as pure and clear as the morning dew, is located the North Georgia Agricultural College. It may be truthfully said that the mountain air is a tonic and the sparkling water a panacea. The town being situated on a plateau almost surrounded by mountains, the winter climate is mild and reasonably dry; in spring, summer and autumn it is ideal. The town is unusually free from bad influences. Students who come here are comparatively free from the common vices of city life and are under the over-shadowing presence of the "everlasting hills," a silent, but not the less potential influence for good over the lives of young people that nobody has ever yet clearly explained.



A GROUP OF GIRLS.



COLLEGE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The College campus and farm consists of forty acres, beautifully located and well situated for college purposes. The main college building is located on a high knoll overlooking the town. In front is a pretty lawn gently sloping toward the center of town. In the rear are located the drill grounds, the athletic field, and the college farm, all conveniently located, and afford ample space for the purposes for which they exist.

The main building, which stands on the exact site of the old United States mint, contains twelve lecture rooms and offices, the college chapel, armory, and the two literary society halls. Each of these contains suitable furniture and apparatus. In the basement are located the Business Department, the office and orderly room of the Military Department. On the first floor are the Departments of English, History, Ancient Languages, Pure Mathematics, and French and Art.

To the right of the main building is located Bostwick Hall, the gift of Mr. J. H. Bostwick of New York. This building was completed in 1999. On the first floor are the President's office, the department of Applied Mathematics, and the Library. On the second floor are located the departments of Science and of Agriculture together with their laboratories.

Next beyond Bostwick Hall is situated what is known as "the Girl's Dormitory" which contains the office of the Superintendent of Barracks and comfortably furnished rooms for about fifty students.

To the rear of this is the new dormitory which was completed in 1907. This building is steam-heated and electric lighted, and contains well arranged and comfortably furnished rooms for about one hundred students.

The Mining Department occupies a temporary building across the drill field from the main building. In this building are the office, lecture room, drafting room, mining laboratory, assaying laboratory, and shop of this department. This building is not pretentious but on visiting this department one can not fail to be impressed with the great importance of the work done here.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

The students have the use of a carefully selected library under the general supervision of a committee from the faculty, with a librarian regularly in charge. Nearly all the books have been chosen specially for the students, and new purchases are made twice a year from a fund appropriated for this purpose. A liberal selection of the best current literature, and the leading daily papers of the state are available to the students in the reading-room. A complete card catalogue and an index to periodical literature enable students to use the books

and bound volumes of magazines to the greatest advantage. The library is also a depository for the publications of the United States government. Specially chosen department libraries are being accumulated for the use of students in parallel reading and investigation.

ELECTION OF STUDIES

A.B., B.S., and B.Ph., students above Sophomore class will be allowed to select their studies, so far as the schedule of recitations will permit, after consultation with a special committee appointed from those members of the faculty with whom the work of these courses is done, the decision of that committee being subject to other regulations regarding irregular courses, number of studies, etc.

All students in B and A classes will be required to take some regular course laid down in the catalogue. Students in the collegiate classes who wish to take irregular courses shall have at least five studies a day, two laboratory periods being counted as one study. Exceptions to this rule will be made only in case of students who file with the chairman of the committee on courses the college surgeon's certificate of physical inability.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS

All forms of healthful athletics are encouraged by the College faculty so long as they do not interfere with studies and other duties. Football, baseball, track work, basket-ball and tennis are the most popular games. Occasional tramps to the beautiful waterfalls and streams are taken when accompanied by a faculty member.

A well equipped athletic field adjoining the College campus affords sufficient room for the playing of college games. Athletic instructors are employed for the purpose of carefully superintending and instructing the various teams. No student is permitted to participate in athletics until he or she has been subjected to a physical examination.

April 1st is observed as a holiday for the contest in track and field athletics such as running, hurdling, high and broad jumping, pole-vaulting, hammer and discus throwing, putting the shot, punting the football, etc. This day is known as "Field Day."

The open climate of North Georgia makes outdoor sports possible and attractive practically throughout the year. Tennis is played all winter, track and baseball practice may be begun as soon as the football season is over.

The purpose of the organization of the Athletic Association at the North Georgia Agricultural College is primarily to encourage the development of the physical man.

The association as formed consists of the N. G. A. C. Football Club, the N. G. A. C. Baseball Club, the N. G. A. C. Tennis Club.

All regular students of the Institution are eligible to become members of the Athletic Association.



CADET CAPTAIN IN DRESS UNIFORM.



Extract from Rules of the Faculty Governing Athletics

RULE No. 1. No person shall participate in any sport as a member of the team representing the North Georgia Agricultural College, unless he is a bona fide student.

RULE No. 2. No person receiving any remuneration whatsoever for his service on the College team, shall be admitted to any athletic contest.

Rule No. 3. The election of managers and captain of all athletic teams shall be subject to the approval of the faculty committee on athletics.

RULE No. 4. No student shall be permitted to take part in any athletic contest who is found to be delinquent in two of his studies, until such delinquency is made up.

RULE No. 5. Before every athletic contest in which the coilege team is to be engaged, the captain of such team shall submit to the chairman of the faculty committee on athletics a list of each player eligible under the rules to participate in such contest. It shall be the duty of the captain to exclude all players except those certified. It shall also be the duty of the captain of such team to submit to the chairman of athletics a true and faithful list of all players and students accompanying team when games are played off the college campus.

RULE No. 6. Any captain of any athletic team who shall wilfully or otherwise allow a person not a student of the college to participate in any game, representing the North Georgia Agricultural College, shall be deemed guilty of such conduct as merits dismissal from the College.

THE DORMITORIES

The dormitories on the College grounds will accommodate 150 students. Each dormitory will be under the immediate supervision of a resident member of the faculty, thus securing a personal attention to the needs of the students that can be brought about satisfactorily in no other manner.

The system of discipline employed in the dormitories will be, as it is throughout the College, military in its nature, but so arranged as to give to each student all the liberty warranted by continued good conduct and high class standing.

Only bona fide boarding students who are not able to make more economical arrangements elsewhere are required to live in the dormitories.

Students will furnish toilet articles, bed-clothing and pillow. Board will be \$10.00 per month of four weeks payable in advance. This will include electric lights.

It is recommended, that cadets express or ship all articles needed in rooms, such as cover, pillow, etc., at least one week before they expect to arrive in Dahlonega. These articles should be directed to the Superintendent of Barracks, Dahlonega, Ga. (via Gainesville).

When this course is followed out the cadet will find the articles placed in his room on his arrival, thus obviating the inconvenience due to delays occasioned by not receiving trunks promptly.

The general control of the dormitories is vested in the President and Faculty, who will make and enforce such rules as may appear necessary to secure the best results.

EXPENSES

Breakage Deposit \$ 2.50
Incidental Fee (per year) 10.00
Books and Stationery (per year) 15.00
Washing, about (per year) 10.00
Library Fee (per year) 2.00
Dormitory Board, about (per year) 100.00
Typewriting Fee (per year) 6.00
Chemistry Fee (per year) 4.00
Blue cap, blue blouse, grey trousers and black shoes 13.75
Two pairs white duck trousers 2.50
Service cap, blouse, trousers, and tan shoes 18.24
One pair leggings
White belt, and half dozen pairs of white gloves . 1.75
One-half dozen standing collars
Biological Fee (per year) 2.00
Quantitative Chemistry Fee (per year) 6.00
Soil Physics Fee (per year) 2.00

Students entering College January 5th, the beginning of the Spring Term, are required to pay only a proportional part of the above mentioned expenses.

When no damage to College property is charged against cadet, the breakage fees will be returned at the end of the school year.

Annual expenses are made as economical as possible, and will run from \$150.00 to \$175.00. When students bring their supplies from home, expenses can be reduced to an amount not exceeding \$80.00.

The expenses of the first month of the term include nearly all but the monthly board and washing, and amount to nearly \$50.00. In order that a student shall start promptly and efficiently in his class, provision should be made for this.

A student bringing the appointment by his county school commissioner, representative, or senator, will be allowed a credit of \$2.50 on his incidental fee, for the term for which he is appointed, thus making matriculation fee \$2.50 per term.

The estimate does not include traveling expenses to and from College. Stage fare from Gainesville to Dahlonega is \$1.50 for each person and 50 cents for each trunk. Pocket-money depends on individual wishes, but should be moderate.

The special fees are charged only those who take a particular subject and are intended to cover merely the cost of material.

Dormitory boarders should bring the necessary tollet articles, bedclothing, sheets, pillow and pillow-cases.

Some expenses that can not be foreseen, will necessarily occur, but parents and students can feel assured that so far as the College is concerned, everything will be managed on the most economical basis.

This is not a place to spend much money. Parents should not allow over fifty cents a week for pocket-money, and twenty-five cents a week ought to be sufficient. Nor should they pay bills for other than college expenses made by a minor without a written order from them authorizing the same. Citizens are notified not to credit without permission of parent or guardian.

THE CHARLES McDONALD BROWN FUND

From the Charles McDonald Brown Scholarship Fund the institution gets \$1150.00 annually. This is to aid worthy young men who are unable to pay their way through college. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age, in good health, and must reside in one of the following counties: Rabun, Habersham, Towns, Union, Fannin, Dawson, Murray, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Pickens, Cherokee and Forsyth in Georgia, and Oconee, Anderson, and Pickens, in South Carolina.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

In view of the dormitory system of boarding and the military system of discipline prevailing in the college, no student under fifteen years of age will be permitted to enter college unless under the care of parents or relatives in the community.

All applicants for Sub-Freshman B and A Classes will be required to stand written examinations in English, Mathematics, and United States History.

Students are admitted to the Freshman Class either on satisfactory examination in the required subjects, or on the certificate of the Principal of an "Accredited High School."

All entrance examinations will be held during the two first days of the Fall Term.

LITERARY SOCIETIES

There is no part of the college course more valuable than the training derived from taking an active part in a good literary society. It is here that one learns to think and speak while standing, and to grapple with his antagonist in a mental contest.

There are two well organized literary societies, the Decora Palaestra and the "Phi Mu." These societies furnish unexcelled opportunities to students who wish to develop and improve themselves in Elocution, Composition, and Debate. These societies meet each Monday for debate and for such other exercises as come in that line.

Joint debates between these societies are held at intervals during the term. The Champion Debate is held during Commencement week, and forms an important part of those exercises.

One or more intercollegiate debates will be arranged for during the year.

The drill in the use of Parliamentary Law is an important feature of society work, for nowhere can parliamentary usages be so well learned as in well regulated debate.

These societies are valuable auxiliaries to the Department of English and to the literary culture of each of their members, and are so recognized.

MISCELLANEOUS

Students, on arriving, must immediately report at the dormitories and must at once consult the President about arrangements for board and for directions about registration.

The discipline of the College is under the immediate direction of the Commandant of Cadets. Serious offenses against good order are passed upon by the entire faculty.

The Fall Term begins always on the first Wednesday in September, and the Spring Term usually ends the first Wednesday in June.

During the last session we had students from about seventy counties in Georgia. Almost without exception students who spend a year here are greatly improved in health. We have "plain living and high thinking" in the mountains. We encourage athletic sports, but do not allow them to conflict with the student's academic work. The average gain in weight for the past year is about 20 pounds.

The average age of a male student is over eighteen years, and a large majority are young men defraying their own expenses. This is not the school for idleness and frivolity, for fun and dissipation; but manly sports, innocent pleasures, regular physical training for all, hard study and excellence in character are the requisites for all who remain here.

Students who have over ten demerits during the month, unexcused absences, or special violations of discipline, will be required to perform extra duty, which will be instructive in its nature.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Department of Philosophy and Education

1. THEORY AND PRACTICE.—The object will be to lay the foundation for teaching, especially in the common schools of Georgia. The work will be preparatory for teachers' examination.

Text-Book: Dinsmore's "Teaching a District School," Dutton's "School Management," and the "Manual of Methods for Georgia Teachers."

"A" Class, entire year. Two hours.

2. Physiology for Teachers.—The elementary principles of mental operations, mental observations, and mental development will be stressed.

Text-Book: Gordy's New Psychology.

Freshman Class, fall term. Two hours.

3. CLASS MANAGEMENT.—This course will attempt to give an idea of the principles and technique of class room management.

Text-Book: Bagley's "Classroom Management."

Freshman Class, spring term. Two hours.

4. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—This course is intended: first, to give an historical survey of the development of education; second, to deal with educational tendencies rather than men; third, to show the connection between education as a theory and actual school work; fourth, to suggest relations with present educational work.

Text-Book: Monroe's "A Brief in the History of Education."

Sophomore Class, fall term. Two hours.

5. Philosophy of Education.—Education from a biological, physiological, sociological, and psychological standpoint.

Text-Book: Horn's "The Philosophy of Education."

Sophomore Class, spring term. Two hours.

6. Psychology.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of the essential facts and fundamental laws of the mind.

Text-book: James's "Briefer Course in Psychology."

Junior Class, fall term. Two hours.

7. Logic.—This course is intended to direct the student in practical reasoning and correct thinking in professional vocations.

Text-Book: Hyslop's "The Elements of Logic."

Junior Class, spring term. Two hours.

8. Philosophy.—This course will give a brief view of philosophic thought from its earliest history to the present. Special attention will be given to the period of Greek philosophy. Lectures, discussions, and theme work will be made prominent.

Text-books: Weber's "History of Philosophy," Bakewell's "Source Book in Ancient Philosophy," and Rand's "Modern Philosophers.

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

9. ETHICS.—This course is intended to present both historically and critically the principal types of ethical theory. Lectures, parallel readings and individual investigations.

Text-Book: Thilly's "Introduction to Ethics." Senior Class, spring term.

Department of Chemistry, Physics and Geology

B. P. GAILLARD, Professor

J. C. BARNES, Associate

The course pursued in the sciences of chemistry, physics, and geology is designed to enable the student to know scientific facts and to grasp scientific principles, to acquire skill in handling and adjustment of apparatus, to awaken the scientific spirit and teach scientific methods, to cultivate a love for investigation and gain a store of facts that can be applied to the practical affairs of life.

Course of Study

1. Physiology.—An elementary knowledge of physiology as to the structure and functions of the organs is imparted. The laws of health are especially emphasized, and the student is prepared to teach the subject in the public schools of the state.

Required of Sub-Freshman B Class, spring term. Five hours.

2. Physical Geography.—In this study instruction by recitation and illustration is given. The students are taught to observe the phenomena of everyday life intelligently.

Sub-Freshman A Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. Physics.—An elementary course in Physics is given preparatory for Freshman work in Agriculture and Mining.

Sub-Freshman A Class, spring term. Five hours.

4. CHEMISTRY.—General Inorganic Chemistry is taken up. The class will complete the work through non-metals. Special attention is given in this course to the practical application of chemistry.

Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

5. (a) CHEMISTRY.—General Inorganic Chemistry continued till completed, through metals, with laboratory work.

(b) CHEMISTRY.—Organic Chemistry taken up with special attention to such subjects as bear on Agriculture.

Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

6. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course has its foundation in the previous course and aims to make the work a practical study, full of interest and utility.

Sophomore Class, spring term.

7. Physics.—Matter and Properties, Dynamics of Liquids and Gases, and heat are completed in the fall term. Sound, Light and Electricity are studied in the spring term.

Junior Class (entire year). Three hours recitations and two hours laboratory.

8. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Gravimetric analysis, fall term; Volumetric analysis and miscellaneous work, spring term.

Junior Class (entire year). One hour recitation and nine hours laboratory.

9. GEOLOGY.—This includes class-room work with a practical study of the geology of the section.

Senior Class, fall term.

10. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—Students will be given an opportunity to do practice work in this branch during this year.

Senior Class.

NOTE.—Students doing chemical laboratory work are required to pay \$2.00 a term to cover the cost of materials used in their work, and to make a deposit of \$1.00 for breakage. The amount above what is broken will be refunded.

Department of Mathematics

J. W. BOYD, Professor

J. C. BARNES, Professor

The objects of teaching in this department are:

First: The full and harmonious development of the reasoning faculties that the man may perform his life work with the best possible results to himself and his fellow man.

Second: To reveal to the student the moral worth of this science in developing habits of promptness, accuracy and decision, and in discriminating between truth and error. The deductions of this science are absolute and incontrovertible. This knowledge gives sound conviction, stability of character, and conscious power.

Third: To set forth the utility of the science in its practical application to the great industrial enterprises of our country. The successful captains of industry are men who must know with mathe-

matical certainty the structural value of stone, wood and iron. They do not guess; they must know. In order to know absolutely they must be trained with mathematical certainty.

We therefore stress particularly the practical application of the science to industrial arts.

Course of Study

1. ARITHMETIC.—Arithmetic completed. Five hours.

Text-book: Milne's "Standard."

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class, fall term. Five hours.

2. Elements of Algebra.—Five hours per week.

Text-book: Wentworth's "Elements."

Required of Sub-Freshman B Class, spring term.

3. Elements of Algebra.—Review of first principles. Chapters VIII to XV inclusive.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "Elements."

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class, fall term. Five hours.

4. PLANE GEOMETRY.—Book I to IV, inclusive.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "Plane and Solid" (Revised).

Required of Sub-Freshman A Class, spring term.

5. ALGEBRA.—Review of fundamental operations, Factors, Fractions, Simple Equations, Simultaneous Equations, Involution, Evolution, Radicals, Exponents, Quadratic Equations, Simultaneous Quadratics, Radical Equations, Surds and Imaginaries, Ratio and Proportion, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression, Binomial Theorem, Logarithms.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "College Algebra."

Required of Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours.

6. Geometry.—Books IV to IX, inclusive.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "Plane and Solid" (Revised).

Required of Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

- 7. (a) Algebra.—Interest and Annuities, Choice, Chance, Continued Fractions, Variables and Limits, Series, Interpolation, Determinants, General Properties of Equations.
 - (b) Solid Geometry.
- 8. Plane Trigonometry.—Trigonometric functions, the right triangle, Goniometry, the Oblique Triangle, Construction of Tables.

Text-Books: Wentworth's "College Algebra," and "Plane and Solid Geometry," "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry."

Required of Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

- (a) SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.—Right Spherical Triangle, the Oblique Spherical Triangle, Application to Astronomy.
- (b) SURVEYING.—Surveying instruments and their uses. Land Surveying, Rectangular Surveying, Platting, Plane Table Surveying, Triaugulation.

(c) Levelling.—Levelling for Section, Topographical Levelling. Railroad Surveying.

Text-Book: Wentworth's "New Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Surveying and Levelling."

Required of Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

9. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—Loci and their equations. Rectilinear System of co-ordinates. The straight line, the circle, different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola, the ellipse, the hyperbola; Loci of the Second order, Higher Plant Curves. Solid Geometry.

Text-book: Wentworth's "Analytic Geometry."

Junior Class, fall term. Five hours.

10. CALCULUS.—Differential and Integral, Quantities, Functions, Fundamental Principles, Differentiation, Limits, Analytic and Geometric Applications, Successive Differentiation, Integral Calculus Type Forms, Rational and Irrational Fractions, Trigonometric Integrals, Geometric and Mechanical Applications.

Text-Book: Nichol's "Differential and Integral Calculus."

Junior Class, spring term. Five hours.

11. ASTRONOMY.—Young's "Manual of Astronomy."

Senior Class, fall term. Five hours.

12. MECHANICS.—Definitions, Composition and Resolution of Forces, Center of Gravity and Stability, Elementary Mechanics, Kinetics, Centrifugal Force. Work and Energy. Mechanics of Gases and Vapors, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Machines.

Text-Book: Peck's "Analytical Mechanics." Senior Class, spring term. Five hours.

Department of English Language and Literature

GEORGE W. CAMP, Professor

1. English Grammar.—The object of this course is to give the student a working knowledge of English Grammar. It will include composition work, oral and written spelling, drills in the accurate use of words, oral and written reproduction, reading, and declamation. Neatness and accuracy will be stressed.

Text-book: Baskerville & Sewell's "English Grammer."

Required for reading and study: Lamb's "Shakespeare's Comedies" and selections from Irving, Cooper, Bryant, Hawthorne, Longfellow, and Whittier.

Sub-Freshman B Class, fall term. Five hours.

2. Grammar and Composition.—Oral and written compositions, use of capital letters, punctuation, spelling, letter-writing, description, reading, reproduction and declamation.

Text-book: Baskerville and Sewell's "English Grammar."

Required for reading and study: "Vision of Sir Launfal," "Julius Caesar," "The Gold Bug,"

Sub-Freshman B Class, spring term. Five hours.

3. RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Review of previous work, criticism of incorrect forms, English usage, rhetorical structure of the sentence, the paragraph; compositions, qualities of style as illustrated by standard authors, collecting and arranging of material; declamations.

Text-book: Carpenter's Rhetoric and English Composition.

Required for reading and study: The Merchant of Venice, Ivanhoe, Milton's Minor Poems.

Sub-Freshman B Class, fall term. Five hours.

- 4. (a) RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Continuation of fall term work, the paragraph, the whole composition, minor forms of composition, drills in punctuation; declamations.
- (b) SOUTHERN LITERATURE.—Its origin, growth and rank; careful study of representative authors,

Text-books: Carpenter's "Rhetoric and English Composition," and Manly's "Southern Literature."

Required for reading and study: "Macbeth," Macaulay's "Life of Johnson," "Silas Marner."

Sub-Freshman A Class, spring term. Five hours.

5. Rhetoric.—Narration, description, exposition, argumentation, English Prosody; theme work; careful study of illustrative extracts from literature.

Required for reading and study: "Tale of Two Cities," "Hamlet," "Conciliation of American Colonies," "The Princess."

Text-book: Gardiner, Kittredge and Arnold's "Manual of Composition and Rhetoric."

Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours.

6. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Historical survey, causes that contributed to its growth, careful study of representative works of leading authors. Text-book: Abernathy's "American Literature."

Required for reading and study: "Franklin's Autobiography;" "Washington's Farewell Address;" "The Spectre Bridegroom;" "The Spy;" "Thanatopsis;" "Marco Bozzaris;" "The American Scholar;" "Compensation;" "The House of Seven Gables;" "First Bunker Hill Oration;" "Snowbound;" "Hiawatha;" "Old Ironside;" "Bedouin Song;" "Pan in Wall Street;" "Prue and I;" "O Captain, My Captain."

Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

7. ELEMENTS OF LITERARY CRITICISM.—Review of principles of rhetoric—art content in literature, personality in literary art; the letter, the essay, biography, history, the oration, fiction, the novel, study of illustrative works, theme work.

Text-book: Sheran's "A Handbook of Literary Criticism." Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

8. ELEMENTS OF LITERARY CRITICISM (continued).—Poetry— the drama, the epic, the lyric; representative authors with special reference to Shakespeare; theme work.

Text-book: Sheran's "A Handbook of Literary Criticism," and Baldwin and Paul's "English Poems."

Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

9. OLD ENGLISH.—Short study of Old English Grammar, lectures on the historical development of the English language; Age of Chaucer in English literature; study of Chaucer's "Prologue," and "Knight's Tale."

Text-book: Smith's "Old English Grammar," and Root's "The Poetry of Chaucer."

Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

10. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—The purpose of this course is to make a historical survey of the English Language as a whole and to give detailed knowledge of the more important periods; theme work.

Text-book: Pancoast's "Introduction to English Literature" (revised).

Junior Class, spring term. Three hours.

11. CRITICISM AND RHETORIC.—This course will attempt to give practical training in literary investigation. Individual work will be assigned to each student, who will be required to make written reports. These reports will form the basis of some advanced work in rhetoric.

Text-book: Winchester's "Literary Criticism."

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

- 12. (a) MILTON.—Survey of the Age of Milton in literature; critical study of Milton as a master of lyric, epic, and dramatic poetry; study of "Paradise Lost;" theme work.
- (b) Careful review of English Grammar both from a historical and a technical standpoint.

Text-book: Himes' Milton's "Paradise Lost," and Rigdon's "Grammar of the English Sentence."

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

Note: A special advanced course in Argumentation and Debating is offered to the members of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes. This course is optional and will be given if a sufficient number make application.

Department of Latin

E. B. VICKERY, Professor

The course of study prescribed in Latin is, in the main, the one adopted by the leading colleges of the country. This course has for its object not only the training of the students in the idioms and forms of expression of the Latin language, but also to furnish

the student with the body of thought contained in the literature of the Latin authors. Sight reading and scanning will be emphasized.

As the fountain source of a large proportion of the words in our own tongue, the Latin language must always be studied. In addition to this the cultured man must also be familiar with the philosophy of life and the progress of civilization and literary culture developed by these ancient authors.

The ends aimed at in this department, therefore, are mental discipline, love of literature, the best ethical ideals, and the most approved form of literary expression.

Course of Study

1. Introductory Latin.—By Moulton.

Required of Sub-Freshman, B Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. CAESAR.—Towle & Jenks' "Caesar's Gallic War," Books I-IV. Moulton and Collar's "Preparatory Latin Composition."

Required of Sub-Freshman, A Class, fall term. Five hours.

3. CICERO.—Tunstall's Six Orations of Cicero. Allen and Greenough's "Latin Grammar," and "Preparatory Latin Composition."

Required of Sub-Freshman, A Class, spring term. Five hours.

4. Ovid.—Miller's Selections from Ovid, Gayley's "Classic Myths," Allen and Greenough's "Latin Grammar."

Required of Freshman Class, fall term. Five hours.

5. Vergil.—Knapp's "Vergil's Aeneid," Gayley's "Classic Myths," Allen and Greenough's "Latin Grammar."

Required of Freshman Class, spring term. Five hours.

6. Livy.—Burton's "Selections from Livy," Lewis's "Elementary Latin Dictionary," Allen and Greenough's "Latin Grammar."

Required of Sophomore Class, fall term. Five hours.

7. HORACE.—Smith and Greenough's "Odes and Satires of Horace," Allen and Greenough's "Latin Grammar."

Required of Sophomore Class, spring term. Five hours.

8. Price's Cicero "De Amicitia."

Junior Class, fall term. Three hours.

9. Wilson's "Juvenal."

Junior Class, spring term. Three hours.

10. "Agricola of Tacitus" by Gudeman.

Senior Class, fall term. Two hours.

11. "Phormio of Terence" by Laing.

Senior Class, spring term. Two hours.

AT WORK IN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.



Department of History and Economics

W. J. BRADLEY, Professor

Course of Study

1. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—History and Civics in this course form one study; Government will be viewed as the structural aspect of the experience of society. Main stress upon the development of social and industrial conditions. Topical method of presentation employed. Parallel Readings: Hart's Source Readers in American History, here stories, biographies of famous Americans. Clearness of comprehension and facility of expression insisted upon through frequent oral and written discussions.

Text-book: Doub's "History of the United States." Five hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Required of Sub-Freshman, B Class.

2. THE ANCIENT WORLD.—Period—From the Earliest Times to 800 A. D. Similar to Course 1. The continuity of historical development and the value of the Past in explaining the Present constitute the central and controlling motifs of the course. Oriental life and thought critically contrasted with that of the West. Likewise the Roman genius with that of the Greek. More than the usual time devoted to the rise of Christianity and its contribution to civilization. Monthly themes.

Text-book: West's "Ancient World." Five hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Required of Sub-Freshman, A Class.

3. HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE.—Embracing the history of Europe from Charlemagne to the Present Time. The doctrines and struggles of the Papacy rather extensively treated. The dawn and development of National Consciousness with its present tendencies and implications receive the major portion of study. One-half of the total amount of time consumed in this course is given to the Nineteenth Century.

Thesis quarterly.

Text-book: West's "Modern History." Five hours a week, fall and spring terms.

Freshman Class.

4. HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Closely correlated with the History of Western Europe. Early political institutions fully and clearly defined. Importance of race elements particularly detailed. Considerable emphasis upon the Expansion and the Foreign Policy of England. About twenty-five per cent. of the time will be given to the Nineteenth Century. Thesis quarterly.

Text-book: To be supplied.

Five hours a week, fall and spring terms. Sophomore Class.

5. AMERICAN HISTORY.—Advanced course. Main stress on the Constitutional Period. Critical canvass of the Period of Reconstruction. Discussion of present political parties and problems. Individual research work. Thesis each term.

Text-book: Elson's "History of the United States," Wilson's "Division and Reunion."

Two hours a week, fall and spring terms. Junior Class.

6. POLITICAL SCIENCE.—An exposition of the most prominent theories of the Origin of the State, and a comparative study of the forms and the functions of the principal government arrangements of Ancient and Modern times. Thesis required at the close of the term.

Text-book: Wilson's "The State," Burgess's "Political Science and Comparative Constitutional Law."

Three hours a week, fall term. Senior Class,

7. POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Brief review of economic history. A careful study of monetary problems, tariff, taxation, monopolies, and especially the economic function of government. Statement of present economic status and issues. Term thesis.

Text-book: Bullock's "Introduction to the Study of Economics." Two hours a week, spring term. Senior Class.

(The class may substitute for course 7 a course in Sociology).

Departments of French and Art

MISS MERRITT.

ART

Art has been defined as "the manner in which nature is used for the production of beauty. The material may be language, or the movement of the body, or sound, or life itself, as well as stone, or plaster, or paints, or ink and paper. In the mouldings of all these things Art may arise, so that there lives no human being, how poor soever, who may not beautify his life by Art."

Freehand Drawing classes are open to all the students. In them the underlying principles of Art, proportion, perspective, and composition are stressed, as well as light and shade. First, the simplest objects composed of straight lines are used for models, then curved surfaces are introduced, and after that more complex objects. The lessons are varied by sketching from still-life, from nature, and from life.

The lessons will be supplemented by discussions on the different aspects of Art and its relation to life, and the history of Art will be studied.

A special course is offered, in charcoal, crayon, pastel, oils, watercolors and pen and ink to those who may desire it.

FRENCH

The object of this course is to enable the student to avail himself of the large number of scientific treatises that are published in the French language and to read with appreciation the master pieces of French literature; to acquire the ability to speak the language, and to gain a knowledge of its grammar. In order to accomplish this an almost equal time is given to reading, conversation, and grammar. Especial attention is given to the study of the idioms of the language.

Course of Study

1. Introductory Course.—Fraser and Squair's "French Grammar;" reading of short stories; conversational exercises at every recitation.

Required of Freshman Class, entire year. Five hours.

2. COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION,—Sanderson's "Through France and the French Syntax;" Haleny's "L'Abbe Constantin," Labiche Martin's "Poudre aux Yeux;" Sand's "La Mare au Diable;" and selected readings; original compositions in French. Recitations are as far as practicable, conducted in French.

Required of Sophomore Class, entire year. Five hours.

3. Les Miserables.—Review of French Grammar; study of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables;" the French and the English idiom compared; original compositions in French; conversational exercises; study of the classicists and the writers of the Romantic school, and selections from them. This year will be devoted principally to a literary study of the masterpieces of French literature with special attention to the peculiar excellence of the French language as a means of literary expression.

Required of Junior Class, entire year. Three hours.

4. FRENCH LITERATURE.—"Histoire de la Litérature Française;" representative selections from eighteenth century prose; Descartes, Pascal, La Bruyère; selections from classics, Molière, Racine, Corneille; conversation; business and social correspondence.

Optional with the Senior Class, entire year. Two hours.

Department of Agriculture

C. F. NIVEN, B. Agr. M. S. Director.
Assistant in Agriculture.*
Student Assistant in Agriculture.*
T. H. WIMPEY, Farm Superintendent.

AIM AND OBJECT

The school of Agriculture in the North Georgia Agricultural College stands for thorough training in the practical science as relates to the various phases of agriculture. Its aim is to send out young men fitted by their training to take a leading part in the development of the agricultural resources of the State, to become scientific farmers and horticulturists prepared to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, men fitted not only to meet demands made upon them, but to create such demands by pointing out the way to progress and development.

THE FIELD OF THE SCHOOL

The field of the school of agriculture is large. The progress of modern science has created new professions, and changed the old ones, until they are beyond recognition. The humble pursuits of the past have been dignified by the concentration of the mind of the man upon them, until, to-day, they rank with the professions of a generation ago. Our country offers to-day, unlimited demand for men and women who have made themselves professional workers in the various phases of agriculture. The development of agriculture has made the possibilities of the soil so profitable and pleasant that a great portion of the most intelligent people of the land are looking toward scientific agriculture as the profession for themselves and their children.

The school of agriculture believes in the education that fits for life, and trains the head, heart and hand.

POSSIBILITIES IN AGRICULTURE*

The present day learning has created several new professions. One of them is Agriculture. Science has been applied to Agriculture and its various branches until soils and plants and animals can be made to do the will of the trained farmer. Agricultural education is sweeping the entire country. Congress and the State Legislature are helping it on. The development of Agriculture will make it possible for every man and woman who follows farming to earn a handsome income, and at the same time live a helpful and happy life. The farm used to boss the man, but now the man

^{*}Not yet appointed.



SHOWING SEPARATORS, BABCOCK TEST AND OTHER DAIRY APPARATUS.



bosses the farm if he has acquired sufficient knowledge. The only serious drawback to the onward march of modern agriculture is the lack of trained workers. The government is calling for more agricultural experts than the country can produce. Every state demands teachers for its High Schools. The District Agricultural schools want teachers of Agriculture. The Agricultural Colleges are clamoring for more help. The Philippines are taking a great number of agricultural men. Foreign countries are sending for them. There is room in Georgia alone for scores of young men at first class salaries to act in responsible positions. Agriculture is not a crowded profession and the demand for agricultural experts far exceeds the number of graduates in Agriculture.

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

The School of Agriculture is well equipped with laboratories and class rooms. The biological laboratories are in Bostwick Hall and contain equipments for satisfactory work in botany and zoology, instruments such as dissecting microscopes, compound microscopes, students' dissecting sets and microtomes are at the disposal of the students.

The soil physics laboratories and dark room for photographic and vegetable physiology work are located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. The soil laboratory is equipped with all modern appliances for the mechanical and chemical analysis of soils. The room is fitted up with soil bins, electric motor, shaker, centrifuge and other necessary apparatus.

The dairy laboratory is also located on the second floor of Bostwick Hall. It contains Two modern Cream Separators and one eightbottle Babcock Tester. Besides these machines the laboratory contains all necessary appliances for the study of milk and cream under different conditions.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Adjoining the college campus is a thirty-acre experimental farm under a high state of cultivation. The farm is divided into plats and a great variety of seeds are grown for experimental purposes, The results are published for the benefit of the farmers.

Ample room is divided for the college herd of live stock which is used in connection with the study of animal husbandry.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

In order to meet the needs of all young men who desire instruction in agriculture three distinct courses are given.

(a) A four-year course which leads to the degree of Bachelon of Science in Agriculture. This course is designed to give a training which is thoroughly practical as well as scientific. The greater portion of the work in agriculture is done in the last two years of this course.

- (b) The two-year course is similar to the first two years of the four year course except that in the second year additional work in Agriculture and Horticulture is substituted for English and Mathematics. Those who complete this work will be given a certificate.
- (c) To meet the needs of men of mature years, who are busy on the farm the greater portion of the year, and for the benefit of those young men who desire to become better farmers and who feel that they cannot take one of the regular courses in Agriculture a short course has been arranged beginning the first Monday in January and closing the second Friday in March.

LIBRARY

The school of Agriculture has a well equipped Agricultural Department Library in which are kept all government bulletins and publications, reference books and the leading agricultural magazines and papers of the United States.

It is believed that the contact with the books and magazines found in the library is worth a great deal and arouses a desire to know more than books contain. Agricultural students are required to do work in both agricultural library and the larger college library.

TWO-YEAR COURSE

The two-year course is the same in the Freshman year as that in the four-year course. In the Sophomore year the student is allowed to elect any subject in Agriculture in the place of English and Chemistry through the two terms.

A unit hour is one hour of recitation per week for one term. As for instance, if a study comes five times a week it is equal to five hours or a five-fifth course. If it meets but twice a week it is a two-fifth course.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The degree of Bachelor of Science (in Agriculture) is conferred on students who successfully complete one hundred and sixty (160) unit hours of work as prescribed in the Agricultural course.

Those who successfully complete eighty unit hours of work as prescribed for the short course will be given a certificate.

Students who wish to make more than schedule calls for (20-21 fifths) per term must have an average of eighty or above in all his work of the previous term. No student may take less than thirteen fifths unless by special permission of the faculty.

No Latin or French is required of the agricultural students. This affects all students who are registered in the agricultural course. A and B classes and the four collegiate classes.

Outline of Instruction

AGRONOMY

Agronomy in its strictest sense, includes four general outlines of study; soils, crops, farm mechanics and farm management. Agriculture No. 3 takes up the elementary study of soils and crops and serves as an introduction to the several branches of agriculture, animal husbandry and dairying.

It is proposed to make the agricultural studies thoroughly practical. Agricultural success depends upon Science and to understand the "principles of Agriculture" requires a knowledge of many sciences, Physics, Botany, Chemistry, Geology and Mathematics.

1-2. AGRICULTURE.—An elementary study of the soil—its formation, texture, plant food, moisture, tillage and fertility; the plant—its relation to the soil and climate, its propagation, growth and cultivation; the kinds of crops and their culture; the animal—its life, feeding, breeding, and management.

Freshman Class, first term.

3. Soils.—A study of soil formation and mechanical composition, including a special study of the physical problems of the soil as regards texture, tillage, movements of soil water, soil-moisture, conservation, aeration of soil, draining and warming the soil.

Laboratory will consist largely of the demonstration and application of the principles of soil physics taught in the class-room, both by work in the laboratory and in the field. The students will be given practice work in determining soil moisture, in cultivation methods and in mechanical analysis of soil.

Sophomore Class, first term.

4. FIELD CROP.—This course includes a study of the following: Standard crop as to the origin, development, and special adaption to soil and climate; investigation of new crops.

Sophomore Class, second term.

5. Grass and Forage Crops.—This course treats of the different grasses and other forage crops in particular. See Field Crops.

Junior Class, first term. Four hours per week.

6. FARM MECHANICS.—Selection of a farm as to location, soil, climate, etc.; different systems of farming; field and crop management and the keeping of farm accounts.

Junior Class, first term. Four hours per week.

7. FARM MECHANICS.—This special subject will include farm machinery, its invention, history and development; a study of the principles of construction and operation with comparisons of the different kinds and classes, according to their adoption for special conditions

and uses. The latter part of the term, all the time will be devoted to practical and theoretical instruction in terracing, ditching and drainage work.

Junior Class, second term. Four hours.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

The purpose of this course is to give the student such knowledge and skill as will enable him to return to the farm and select, breed and feed the best dairy animals it is possible for him to obtain; or if he has no farm of his own, opportunities are open for young men, after getting some experiences, to work into farm managers. Machinery is fast taking the place of hand labor, and it is therefore essential to become acquainted with the different appliances and gain an intelligent conception of the principles of mechanics.

1-2 DAIRYING.—Breeding, feeding, recording and judging dairy cows; general management of dairy herds. Instructions are given in the conditions influencing the quality and quantity of milk; its secretion, nature and composition; the methods of handling milk for butter and cheese making.

Laboratory work consists in testing milk, cream, skim-milk, butter-milk and whey; butter and cheese for fat purposes and methods; the detection of adulteration; testing accuracy of glassware; Babcock testers and cream separators; practice in separating, pasteurizing, refining and churning cream.

Sophomore Class, first and second terms.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Successful agriculture depends very largely upon the quality and class of live stock kept on the farm. As the price of farm lands increase, the value of farm crops is also increased and it becomes necessary to produce a better class of animals to consume many of the farm crops and convert them into marketable products. Realizing this the work has been planned to emphasize this fact and to encourage young men to the breeding and improvement of the various classes of domestic animals. The work has been planned with a view of giving a thorough training along the lines of stock judging and selection, stock breeding, feeding, general care and management.

1-2. Breeds of Live Stock.—Four hours a week, through the two terms, are given to the study of breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Each breed is taken up separately and studied from its origin. The methods used in establishing and improving the breeds, and the environments under which they are reared, their importation and popularity in the United States, are each given due attention, with the idea of making the student familiar with each of the leading breeds of live stock in the country.

Sophomore Class, first and second terms. Four hours per week.

3-4. Principles of Breeding.—This course includes the study of the laws of heredity, variation, atavism, selection, etc.; methods and results of crossing, inbreeding, line breeding, etc. The methods employed by the leading improvers of live stock are studied in connection with the application of these various laws, and the student is shown how to maintain and improve his own flocks and herds by a knowledge of the fundamental principles of breeding.

Junior Class, first and second terms. Four hours per week.

5. STOCK JUDGING AND HANDLING.—The animals are brought before the student for their inspection and criticism and a score card is used until the student is familiar with the breed characteristics and requirements. Practical work in handling live stock, such as throwing animals, administering medicines, trimming hoofs and dehorning.

Senior Class, first term. Four hours per week.

6. Feeds and Feeding.—The practical feeding of the various classes of domestic animals for the most profitable results is given in this course. The student is shown how to apply his knowledge of feeding standards and tables of digesting nutrients in feeding—stuffs to actual feed-lot conditions; the most economical combinations of feeds for maintenance, the production of milk and the growing and fattening of the various classes of animals for market. Special attention is given to conditions prevailing over our own State. The results of experimental feeding by experiment stations are freely drawn upon in this subject. This course presupposes a year of Chemistry.

Senior Class, second term. Four hours per week.

BOTANY

It is well recognized that Botany is one of the most important of the sciences upon which the practice of agriculture is based for the reason that Botany deals with plant life, basis of agriculture.

1. ELEMENTARY BOTANY.—This course covers the elements of morphology and physiology. All of the great groups of plants are discussed in the order of their evolutionary development. Especial attention is given to the changes in structure which appear in response to the changes of environments. Emphasis is laid upon the plasticity and adaptiveness of the plant organism. By grasping this fundamental conception at the outset, the facts of plant life, practically studied in horticulture and agriculture, become more comprehensible and significant. A general study of the classification of the plant kingdom, sufficient to enable the student to understand the broad out lines and the relationship of the alliances secured in this course, and by coming in close contact with plants as living organisms in their natural habits enables him to become acquainted with the factors that regulate their life and activity.

Laboratory work and trips into the Blue Ridge Mountains form part of the practical work.

Freshman, A Class, first term. Five hours per week.

HORTICULTURE

Students are given instruction and practice as will enable them to become acquainted with the general principles of plant culture and the practical application of those principles. The work is planned to give such knowledge of horticulture as will best help to increase the capacity of the students for the enjoyment of out-door life and work with plants and to enable them to increase the comforts, beauty and profits of life on the farm.

1. Horticulture.—This work presents the principles of the art, introducing the facts underlying the methods of general practice in nursery, orchard and garden work. The planning and planting of groves, orchards, and gardens, with notes as to species and varieties adapted to various conditions.

Laboratory work consists of practice in nursery, garden and orchard work, including setting, grafting and cutting, spring pruning, construction and care of hot-beds and cold frames, testing and planting seeds, preparation of garden soils, use of garden tools, making an application of spray mixtures and the use of spray machinery.

Junior Class, first term. Four hours per week.

2. VEGETABLE GARDENING.—The work of this year is devoted to a study of methods of field operations, including use of fertilizer, seed selection, means of securing sanitary conditions, and a brief study of varieties. Vegetable gardening is supplemented with lectures on small fruits, marketing and adaption of principles of local conditions.

Junior Class, second term. Four hours per week.

3. Landscape Gardening.—It is the wish of the school to promote the work of landscape gardening in every possible way. The main object of the course is to give the general student an understanding of the fundamental principles of design and good taste as applied to gardening. The principles of this art studied in relation to their application to the planting and planning of home grounds, walks and drives, streets, parks and cemeteries. The value of the various trees, shrubs, annual and perennial herbaceous plants for securing desired effects, are taken up in detail, with special reference to their use under different climate and soil conditions. Gardens of hardy and tender plants are being continually extended. Actual work in practical landscape gardening, laying drives and walks, planning and planting various areas, is constantly in progress on the college campus. Junior Class, second term. Four hours per week.

ZOOLOGY

1. Zoology.—This course is an introduction to the study of animals—their structure, functions, habits, origin, relationship and classification. The student is first introduced to the simplest forms of animals, in which structure and functions are expressed in their simplest terms. From the consideration of these, he passes in a natural manner to the study of higher and more complex forms, thus obtaining a knowledge of the gradual differentiation of structure and correlative specialization of functions so clearly illustrated by the study of types. Special attention is paid to animal ecology—e. g.; the relation of animals to their environment; effect of climate, soil, etc.; parasitism, commercialism, natural and artificial selection; the interdependence of species, and the caution which must be observed in interference with these natural relations.

Freshman-Five hours per week.

BACTERIOLOGY

1. Bacteriology.—The instruction in bacteriology is given by means of lectures, text-books work, recitations and laboratory exercises. The object of this course of study is to acquaint the student with the various organisms found in air, water, soil, milk and the body, and their relation to such processes, as decomposition, fermentation, digestion, and production of disease. The toxic substances resulting from the growth of organisms are considered, as well as the antitoxins used to counteract their action.

Senior Class, first term. Four hours per week.

SHOP WORK

1. Foreing.—This work includes exercises in bending, twisting, shaping, welding iron and making tools, etc.; followed by work in steel such as tool making, tempering, welding, etc. Required of all agricultural students.

Junior Class, first year. Four hours per week.

ENTOMOLOGY

This work includes a study of the most common insects affecting fruit trees and farm plants. Their history, habits and methods of eradicating them.

Junior Class, first term. Two hours per week.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

This work consist of a study of the most common fungus diseases of farm plants and of fruits. Their development and methods of preventing same. Laboratory work will consist of collecting diseased plants and making a minute study of same.

Junior Class, second term. Two hours per week.

PLANT BREEDING

This includes lectures on the methods of improving plants by crossing and selection. This will also consist of practical work in the field, cross pollenating plants and making selections from plots.

Sophomore Class, second term. Two hours per week.

FORESTRY

This is a study of the best methods of maintaining the forests. A study of the trees, diseases, classification and insect pests.

Senior Class, second term. Two hours per week.

VETERINARY SCIENCE

This includes a thorough study of the anatomy of farm animals, the most common diseases affecting these animals, methods of detecting, prevention and treatment of same. Laboratory work consists of dissecting and studying the various organs of animals from the standpoint of diseased and healthy conditions.

Senior Class, first and second terms. Two hours per week.

School of Business Science

S. B. ROWLAND, M. Accts., Professor.

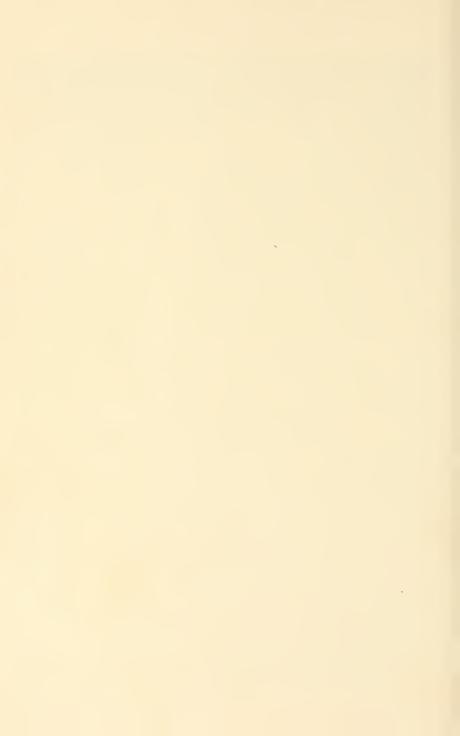
FRESHMAN YEAR

In this age of large commercial enterprises of every kind and of the very keenest competition it is almost indispensable that every young person have an education, and if possible, some business training. This is true not only of the banker, merchant, and lawyer, but of the farmer, mechanic and laborer. None of us can shirk our business relations. Therefore it is necessary that we obtain some of this discipline or training in the schoolroom, and thus save ourselves of some high-priced experience. The modern business house is like a perfectly constructed machine, every employer fitting in and working with one end in view. The managers, secretaries, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, workmen, etc., are simply representative of the different pieces of the nicely adjusted machine. If any one fails to do his duty, the efficiency of the machine's work is hindered, and everything is thrown out of gear. Consequently, good bookkeepers and stenographers are always in demand. that our commercial students get so much academic training makes our course an exceptionally strong one, producing that roundness of development that is so essential to one's success in life.

BOOKKEEPING

It matters not whether a man ever expects to keep books, he will find a course in bookkeeping beneficial to him in any vocation for it is absolutely necessary that he keep in close touch with his





business and if no records of that business are kept this will be impossible. The training received in neatness, persistency, and accuracy is well worth the money and time expended.

1. BOOKKEEPING.—An introductory course is given in determining debits and credits—journalizing, posting, and closing ledger.

Freshman year, first and second terms. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Williams and Rogers' "Bookkeeping and Business Practice."

2. BOOKKEEPING.—The work of the first year is continued, becoming a little more complex. Single entry is presented. Changing from Single to Double Entry, Shipping and Commission, Jobbing, Installment Houses and State Agencies, Joint Stock Companies, Manufacturing.

Sophomore year, first and second terms. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Williams and Rogers' "Bookkeeping and Business Practice."

3. Actual Business and Banking.—The student is given actual work in buying, selling, shipping, discounting, collecting, depositing, issuing and receiving all the papers incident to the many transactions made as well as making the proper entries in his different private books and in the different books of the bank and offices. Each student represents a business house and serves his turn in the bank and different offices.

Junior year, first and second terms. Five hours per week.

TYPEWRITING

The typewriter is one of the many outgrowths of our great business development, and because of its simplicity of construction and ease of operation many deem instruction on it to be needless. This feeling has brought disappointment and failure to many who have chosen typewriting for a vocation. While it is possible for any one to write on a typewriter without any special instruction, it is impossible for him to attain that speed, accuracy, evenness of touch, and ease of operation of the trained writer.

1, 2, 3. TYPEWRITING.—Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior. First and second terms. Five times per week.

Text-Book: "Rational Typewriting Instructor."

SHORTHAND

Shorthand is growing rapidly in use and popularity as is shown by the large number of high schools that have adopted it as a part of their course during the last few years. This is due to the fact that the demand for amanuenses is increasing and that our educators are recognizing the importance of a shorthand training of the students in a physical and mental way aside from the direct

use of the art. Phonography furnishes a fine "stepping stone" for full acquaintance with the business in which you are employed thereby putting you in line for promotion when a vacancy occurs.

1. Shorthand.—The work consists of reading and writing all the shorthand exercises that are given in the text with special reference to the fundamental principles of shorthand. Word and sentence dictation.

Sophomore year, first and second terms. Five hours per week.

Text-book: Graham's "Standard Phonography."

2. Shorthand.—Review of text-book and word signs. Letter dictation from different kinds of business. Transcript from shorthand notes, letter-press copying, manifolding, and mimeographing. Actual office practice.

Junior year, first and second terms.

Work in the other subjects named in the outline is largely lectures upon which the student takes notes. These courses are made as comprehensive as possible in the time allotted.

The courses pursued in the Sub-Freshman years are the same as all other courses except that Spelling and Penmanship are given instead of Latin.

DEGREE

A Degree of Bachelor of Business Science (B.B.S.) is conferred upon those students who finish the three-year course of study as outlined in the schedule. Students finishing two years' work will be given a certificate.

Department of Mines

ARTICLE I--ANNOUNCEMENT

- 1. The School of Mines of the North Georgia Agricultural College has been established primarily for the purpose of giving thorough scientific education, both practical and theoretical, to men studying for the profession of the mining and metallurgical engineer, the assayer, the consulting geologist. The desire is to train men to take a more active part in the winning of the mineral wealth of the state and nation.
- 2. SITUATION.—Dahlonega is most fortunate as the seat of a mining school. Situated in the heart of the great gold belt, there is within a radius of five miles several of the largest, most extensively equipped stamp mills in the United States. Within a few hundred yards of the school is situated the fifty stamp mill of the Crown Mountain Gold Mining Co., whose works are always accessible to students of The School of Mines. To the east within walking distance is the plant of

the Consolidated Gold Mining Co., a fine example of an up-to-date one hundred and twenty stamp mill. It has in connection an Edwards roasting furnace of a capacity large enough to handle the concentrates from more than 36 vanners. By courtesy of the management the students have access to all these plants.

- 3. Environment.—The nearer a School of Mines is to a neighborhood of mining, the nearer such a school is to the atmosphere of mining operations, the more potent we find its influence. Nature herself could not have selected a spot more suitable for a mining school than Dahlonega. Dr. Glenn and the Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College have been keenly alert to the existing environment which harmonizes with the work of the mining student both present and future. The mineral possibilities of the country in and around Dahlonega and especially to the north is very great. Rare opportunities are here offered to the student of mineralogy and geology. Rocks of various geologic age are here extremely well represented and economic deposits of many rare and valuable minerals exist in varied form.
- 4. Instruction.—The method of instruction includes lecture, text-book, laboratory and recitation work.

The metallurgical laboratory equipment is especially good, consisting of muffle and wind furnaces, jaw and gyratory crushers, samplers, classifiers, gold and silver balances, etc. The course in Assaying and all Metallurgy is especially strong.

- 5. Minerals.—A working and a museum collection of hundreds of specimens gathered from home and abroad makes the department of mineralogy extremely interesting.
- 6. Drawing.—Mechanical Drawing as applied to all the phases of engineering receives our close attention. The drawing department is well equipped with tables, etc., the course ranks second to none in the United States.
- 7. RESUME.—With all these advantages we feel justly proud and can conservatively proclaim The School of Mines of The North Georgia Agricultural College as offering advantages for the study of Mine Engineering as are rarely met with at any one place.

ARTICLE II--REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

- 1. The classes in the School of Mining are open to all who are proceeding to a diploma or a degree. Students are required to pass the Matriculation Examination or an equivalent thereto, and must follow the courses as hereafter mentioned.
- 2. Registration.—All students are required to show their entrance tickets and paid up laboratory fees before they will be registered for work in this course.

3. Admission by Examination.—Students who desire to become candidates for a degree are admitted on examination in the following subjects:

English.

Arithmetic and Metric System.

Bookkeeping.

Algebra, through Quadratic Equations.

Geometry-Plane, Solid and Spherical.

Physics or Chemistry.

French or German.

- 4. Admission by Diploma.—Candidates who are graduates of the proper course of a high school, the grade of whose work is on a par with that of this institution, will be admitted upon presentation of diploma.
- 5. Admission to Advanced Standing.—Graduates of approved colleges are admitted upon presentation of their diplomas or certificates of graduation.
- 6. Special Arrangements.—In many cases persons who have been engaged in practical work and desire to better their condition by systematic training and who are not candidates for a degree may be permitted to take special studies. Such men often prove to be among the best students since they realize clearly the purpose of their work and the value of time.
- 7. Attendance.—Students are required to attend 80% of class lectures before permission will be given to write on examinations and 80% of laboratory hours before work will be certified. Exemption from this rule can be obtained only on application to the faculty.
- 8. Courses.—All students must take the subjects required in their courses in conformity with the calendars of their years of attendance. If a student wishes to change his course he must first obtain permission of the faculty.
- 9. Degrees.—The School of Mines offers the degree of Engineer of Mines, E.M.

The conditions under which this is given is as follows:

To obtain this degree the student must have been a resident student of this institution for at least one full year prior to graduation.

All students for the above degree of Engineer of Mines are required to have had at least two years training in both Geology and Principles of Mining.

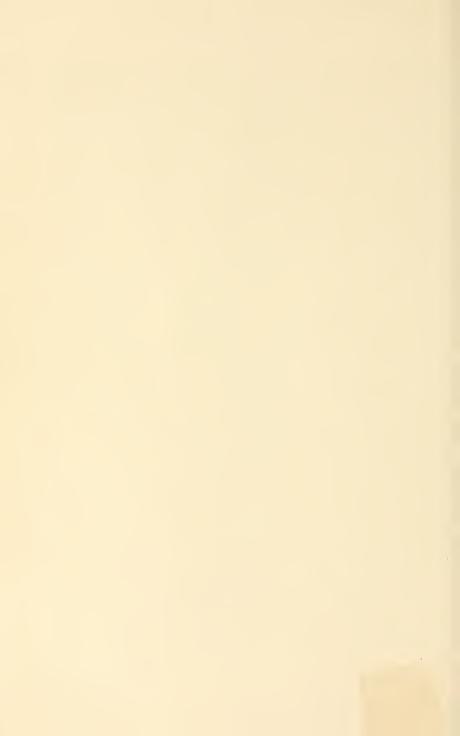
The course is strictly a four years course.

ENGLISH

There is a growing appreciation of the value, in practical affairs, of the ability to use language with ease, clearness, and forcefulness. The



FIELD MUSICIAN IN SERVICE UNIFORM.



importance of English composition as a mental gymnast is being acknowledged as never before, and more and more, instructors in technical schools are recognizing the fact that it is an essential part of an engineer's eastation.

NOTE: See Department English 5 and 6.

MATHEMATICS

1. ALGEBRA.—The course begins with a review of Quadratics, continuing with the Theory of Equations, Probability Series, Binomial Theorem and a thorough study in Series.

Freshman year, first term. Five hours per week.

Text-book: Wentworth's "College Algebra."

2. TRIGONOMETRY.—Plane and spherical trigonometry, including a working knowledge of Logarithms and the use of tables. Many practical problems are given to the students to be worked out.

Freshman year, second term. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Wells' "Complete Trigonometry."

3. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.—The point, straight line and circle are treated quite fully, the conic sections are defined, and the general theorems (relating to tangents, normals, poles and polars, and diameters) are derived. The Conic Section. The nature of the conic corresponding to the general equation of the second degree is determined. Solid Analytics are studied with a view to the analogous forms or equations in Plane and Solid.

Sophomore year, first term. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Ashton's "Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry."

4. CALCULUS.—Differential Calculus. Differentiation; also the general nature and use of Integral Calculus is explained. Regular courses, I, II, III and IV in Mathematics.

Sophomore year, second term. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Murray's "Infinitesimal Calculus."

5. CALCULUS.—Integral Calculus. A continuation of Course 4 in which integration of various functions with its application to plane curves, areas, surfaces, volumes, centers of gravity, moments of inertia, is taken up.

Sophomore year, first term. Five hours per week.

Text-Book: Murray's "Infinitesimal Calculus."

MECHANICAL SECTION

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—All efforts during the early part of the work are directed toward making the student thoroughly acquainted with, and exercised in, the proper use of his drawing instruments and drafting supplies in general. The work then proceeds with mechanical

and free hand lettering, line shading, tinting, shading with tints, and conventional tints for different materials. There are eight of these mechanical sheets, a title page for the mechanical sheets and a title page for the descriptive geometry sheets. These two title pages may be a part of the second term's work.

It is desirable that students taking preparatory work in the lower courses, take an elementary course in this work such as given for the B.S. students. (Optional.)

The instruction in the art of drawing is designed to give prominence to such branches of the subject as are of most value to the practicing engineer. It is required that the instruments used shall be of the best. The following are required:

One 51/2-inch compass.

One 31/4-inch bow spacer.

One 31/4-inch bow pencil.

One 31/4-inch bow pen.

One 5-inch ruling pen.

One 30°-60° triangle.

One 45° triangle.

One curve.

One 30-inch T square.

Two bottles of ink.

Eight thumb tacks.

Three rubbers.

Two pencils.

Twelve pens.

One penholder.

Penwipers.

Chamois.

Cloth board-covers.

One file pencil-sharpener.

One 15-inch adjustable curve.

One 12-inch white-edged scale.

CIVIL SECTION

1. Surveying.—Instruction is given in the theory of the adjustment of the transit and level, the principles of land surveying, topographical surveying and railroad work. The theory of the Plane Table and also that of the Aneroid Barometer are given.

Plane Surveying one month at the close of the school year.

Text-Books: Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying," Pence and Ketchum's "Surveying Manual."

(a) FIELD SURVEYING.—The course consists in adjusting instruments, traverse surveys, calculation of areas and distances, stadia

work and the laying out of a short railway line. All the problems are plotted in the office and the calculations made in a regular book kept for that purpose.

Sophomore year, second term.

Field and office work one month at the close of the Freshman year.

(b) MINE SURVEYING.—Under this head will be considered the theory of the determination of the true meridian by means of the varrous solar attachments and by direct observation of the sun and of a circumpolar star; a careful discussion of the principles and methods used in locating and patenting mining claims, and in underground surveying, will be given. The lectures delivered on these subjects enter into the detail with which they are connected and touch upon the Mining Law relating to surveyors and the patenting of mining property. The remaining time will be devoted to the outlines of the subject of geodetic surveying.

Sophomore year, second term. Two hours.

2. Theoretical Mechanics.—This course consists of the theoretical study of mechanics and materials. Statics of a material point and of rigid bodies; centers of gravity; chains and cables; moments of inertia of plane figures, stresses and strains, tension, shearing, compression, torsion, flexure, combined torsion and flexure, elastic curves, safe loads, applications to commercial forms, oblique forces, columns, continuous beams. Dynamics of material point, Impact, Virtual Velocities, Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, Moments of Inertia of Soils, Pendulums, Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, Work, Power, Energy, Fly-Wheels, Friction, Dynamometers, Belts.

Junior year, second term. Four hours per week, lectures and recitations.

Text-book: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering with Notes and Examples," "Cambria Steel Hand Book."

3. MECHANICS OF MATERIALS.—Theory of stress, strain, and elasticity and its application to the design of members of machines and structures; a discussion of the properties of the materials of engineering construction.

Junior year, second term. Three times per week.

4. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MOTORS.—This course is given partly by lectures, and partly by recitations; it embraces hydrostatics, the flow over wires, through orifices, through pipes, flumes, ditches and conduits of various forms. It also includes an elementary study of the various types of hydraulic machinery.

Senior year, first term. Five times per week.

Text-books: Church's "Mechanics of Engineering," and Hydraulic Motors,"

5. Contracts and Specifications.—This course is designed to give the student enough knowledge of the subject to set firmly in his mind the need of a lawyer in case of large undertakings; to show him the position of the engineer as an expert witness and to give practice in the writing of specifications.

Senior year, second term. Three hours per week.

Text-Book: Johnson's "Contracts and Specifications."

METALLURGY

The work in this department is designed and planned to give students a thorough and systematic training in the art of all branches of Metallurgy.

With the limited time at our disposal it is impossible to give students the skill coming from long practice, but it is the aim of this department to train men to become useful immediately upon their entrance into the practice of their chosen profession. All metallurgical courses a e accompanied by metallurgical problems which give the student a technical command of the subject.

I. Assaying.—Lectures and recitations once a week, sixteen weeks, winter and first half of spring term, and one hundred and twenty hours of laboratory work, including half an hour daily recitations. To be preceded by Qualitative Analysis and Mineralogy.

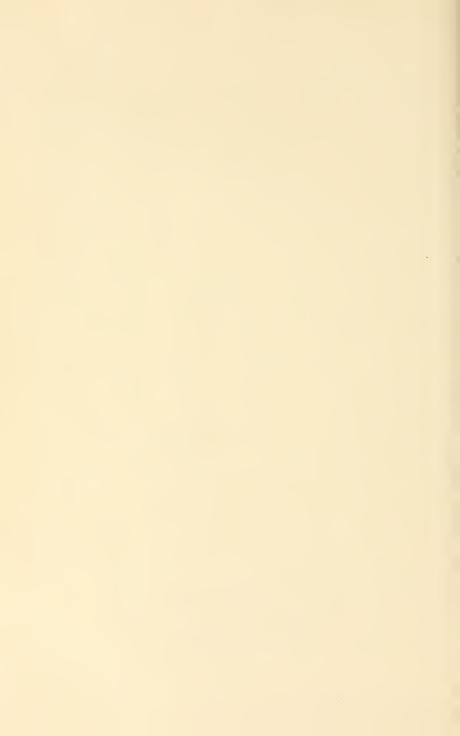
The Fire-Assaying comprises: Assay of ores and metallurgical products for silver, gold and lead by scorification and crucible methods; also the essay of silver bullion, base bullion, of rich silver sulphide for gold and silver, of cyanide solution for gold, of copper for silver and gold, and the assay of ores and products containing metallics.

METALLURGY.—This course is arranged to meet the requirements of the mining engineer, as well as for those who are intending to specialize in metallurgy.

The instruction covers the following:

- 1. Ores, their characteristics, classification and qualities.
- 2. Sampling of Ores and products.
- 3. Preparation of Ores, crushing, and the kinds of fineness of crushing.
- 4. Combustion, Fuels, natural and artificial, manufacture of fuels, gas producers and apparatus.
- 5. Roasting of Ores and Roasting Furnaces and the Chemistry of Roasting.
 - 6. Refractories.
 - 7. Gold Milling, Roasting, Cyaniding, Chlorination.
- 8. Silver. Ores and their occurrence. Roasting, Hyposulphite leaching, Russell process. Cyaniding of silver ores.

SIGNAL DETACHMENT.



- 9. Copper. Ores of Copper. Roasting, blast furnace matte smelting, pyritic smelting, reverberatory matte smelting. Smelting of oxidized copper ores to pig copper. Copper converting. Hydrometallurgy of Copper.
- 10. Lead. Lead and its ores, classification and sampling. Crushing, roasting, and bedding. Smelting lead ore for lead only. Calculation of charges. Cost in smelting.
- II. Fuels, Iron and Steel.—Historical sketch. The relation of Metallurgy to Chemistry. Properties of the metals, alloys, brasses and bronzes. Thermo-treatment of metals. Fuels in the solid, liquid, and gaseous state; their occurrence and manufacture.

Refractory materials, their occurrence, properties, manufacture and uses. Pyrometry and Calorimetry. Furnaces, different types used for various metallurgical operations. Blowing apparatus. Hot Blast stoves. Typical metallurgical processes. Sampling of ores and metallurgical products. Roasting of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron ores.

This is followed by the metallurgy of iron and steel from the ore in the mines through the various processes of the modern steel works to the commercial products viewed on every side.

Junior year, first term. Five hours per week.

Text-books: Sexton's "Refractory and Fuel Materials," Greenwood's "Steel and Iron."

3. LEAD AND ZINC.—This course is a lecture course with short quizzes every week. The kinds of ores, methods of handling and treating them in different localities, together with detail work on the smelter layout covers this ground thoroughly. Appropriate trips will be taken during the work.

Junior year, second term. Five hours per week.

4. ORE DRESSING.—A detail study of the handling of ores and getting them into shape for metallurgical treatments. Crushers, stamps, jigs, screens, concentrators of various descriptions, stamps and the detailed study of mill construction and arrangement is made. Work in neighboring mills will be arranged so that students will have practical experience on this line of work.

Senior year, first term. Five hours per week in class-room; two hours per week laboratory.

- 5. METALLURGY OF GOLD.—Occurrence and properties. Various processes of extraction. Stamp Milling. Extraction by amalgamation. Extraction by Chlorination. Extraction of Cyaniding. Arrangements of plants and typical mills. Melting and refining of gold and parting of gold and silver bullion.
- 6. METALLURGY OF SILVER.—Occurrence and properties. A general discussion of various processes for the extraction from ores. The Patio process. The Washoe process. The Combination process. The

roasting and pan amalgamation. The Boss process. Wet processes. Refining of silver bullion. Purchasing, sampling and testing.

7. The Metallurgy of Copper.—Smelting in reverberatory and blast furnaces. Pyritic matte smelting. Concentration of mattes by various processes. Wet processes of treating mattes and ores. The study and calculation of the furnace charges, and slag. Bessemerizing. Process of refining in reverberatories and electrolytic refining.

Senior year, second term. Five hours per week.

Text-Books and References: Rose's "Metallurgy of Gold," Collins' "Metallurgy of Silver," Eggleston's "Metallurgy of Silver," Schnabel's "Hand Book of Metallurgy," Richards' "Stamp Milling of Gold Ores," Peters' "Modern Copper Smelting," Long's "Matte Smelting."

- 8. Zinc.—The Ores of Zinc, Roasting, Retorting and furnaces.
- 9. Estimates of works or plants, profit of plants, etc.

Metallurgical Laboratory Practice

10. Senior year, fall term. Three hours a week.

The instruction comprises laboratory and recitation work as follows: Amalgamation.

Leaching methods for the extraction of gold, silver and copper.

Properties of refractories.

Properties of copper.

Roasting, oxidizing, etc.

Metallurgical calculations.

METALLURGICAL PROBLEMS.—This course has reference to the designing and proportioning of various types of furnaces for special duties and conditions. It will call for a clear conception of metallurgical principles.

Senior year, first term. Three periods.

The Alternative, Electrometallurgical Problems will cover the design and estimates for a copper or copper-nickel refinery.

MINERALOGY

The work in this department is intended for students taking the course of mining engineering and metallurgy.

1. Mineralogy.—The work in this class intended as a preparation for those entering upon the studies of geology and petrography, mining and metallurgy. The class should be taken after Junior chemistry and Junior physics. A knowledge of Chemistry and Physics is necessary for a proper comprehension of the subject. The regular work consists of a course of lectures and demonstrations on crystallography at the beginning of the fall term, illustrated by lectures on the physical and optical properties of minerals, the description of about forty prominent Georgia minerals, practical work in the determination of these by means of the blowpipe and field tests.

Each student is supplied for the session with a quantity of minerals for which he is held responsible. The practical work of the class is conducted in the mineralogical and blowpipe laboratory, where are located the specimens of commonly occurring minerals. Students are taught to recognize minerals by simple field tests, such as form, color, streak, hardness, specific gravity, etc. For this work students must provide themselves with a pocket lens, knife, streak plate and magnet.

Students are urged to make use of the museum and of the extensive collection of rock and mineral specimens provided for them in the mineralogical department.

Freshman year. Three times per week.

Text-Books: William's "Crystallography," Miller's "Minerals and How They Occur."

Books for Reference: Eakes "Tables," Moses and Parson's "Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis," 2nd ed., Kelbeek's 6th ed. of Plattner's "Probirkunst mit dem Lothrohre."

Books from the Department Library and from the Professor's private library may be obtained from the Professor.

2. Mineralogy.—The work of this class is intended for those taking advanced work in geology, petrography, and determinative mineralogy.

The regular work consists of a course of lectures, two hours per week, dealing with the physical properties, etc., of minerals, illustrated by specimens from the lecture cabinet. Essays on prescribed subjects are required.

Text-book: Dana's "Text-Book of Mineralogy" 1906. (Wiley & Sons).

Books for Reference: Miers' "Mineralogie, Tschermaks' "Mineralogie," Brauns' "Mineralreich."

Sophomore year. Five times per week.

3. MINERALOGY.—"Economic Mineralogy"—A course of lectures, treating of the occurrence and uses of minerals.

The following minerals and mineral substances will be treated: Petroleum, Asphalt, Graphite, Diamond, Corundum, Feldspar, Kaolin, Mica, Asbestos, Phosphates, Gypsum, Nitre, Borax.

The requirements of the courses I and II will be specified at the beginning of the Fall term.

1. CRYSTALLOGRAPHY.—The course is intended to give a thorough comprehension of the fundamental principles of the subject with a view to utilizing this knowledge for the practical determination of minerals. Instruction is given through lectures followed by laboratory practice, and through individual quizzes. The material presented covers the six crystal systems and most of the semi-hedral and tetra-hedral divisions. The practical work embraces the study and determination of wooden crystal models, and the identification of crystal forms on natural crystals.

Freshman year, first term. Three periods a week until Christmas. Text-Book: Patton's "Lecture Notes on Crystallography."

2. Blowpipe Work.—In this course only the most characteristic relations of the more commonly occurring elements are presented, namely, those which will be found necessary for the proper determination of the minerals presented in the course in Determinative Mineralogy.

Sophomore year. Thirty hours total.

Text-Books: Moses and Parsons' "Mineralogy, Crystallography and Blowpipe Analysis."

3. LITHOLOGY.—The course is elementary in character; the igneous rocks are studied with reference to texture and mineral composition, and the sedimentary rocks with reference to structure and composition.

Sophomore year, second term. Laboratory work, one afternoon per week.

Text-Book: Kemp's "Handbook of Rocks."

GEOLOGY

The instruction in this department is adapted to the needs of the prospector, the mining engineer, and the professional geologist. Provision is also made for persons who desire a knowledge of the subject as a part of a general education. Graduates and others who wish to pursue some special line of investigation, or who desire to work up material collected by themselves, will have every facility placed at their disposal.

Students have access to the Geological and Mineralogical museum, which contains a large number of specimens illustrative of petrography, palaeontology, economic minerals, and general geology of The United States and especially of the State of Georgia.

Advice concerning field work in Geology during the summer vacation will be given by the Professor.

Working hours will be arranged to suit the class at the beginning of the Fall term.

1. General Geology.—A study will be made of structural and dynamical Geology in connection with their bearings on economic problems.

Opportunities will be offered for those wishing to prosecute any special line of investigation. Students are advised to devote as much time as possible to field work during the preceding long vacation. Students are expected to supplement their reading by a study of the collections given below.

Entire Junior year, first term, five times per week; second term, five times per week.

Text-books: "Elements of Geology," (Norton). Chamberlain and Salisbury's "Geology," Vols. I, II and III. "General Geology." (Scott).

Books for Reference: Geikie's "Field Geology," Zittel's "History of Geology," Nicholson's "Palaeontology," Zittel's "Palaeontology," Dana's "Manual of Geology."

2. Economic Geology.—Students are required to take part in the excursions to various mines in the neighborhood of Dahlonega.

Lectures on the origin, modes of occurrence and uses of metals and their ores; materials used in the production of light and heat; minerals used in chemical manufacture; salt, brine, mineral waters, cements, refractory materials, abrasives, gems and precious stones.

Text-Books and Books of Reference: "Economic Geology of the United States," (H. Ries). "Nature of Ore Deposits," Beck (Weed's Translation). "Ore Deposits of the United States and Canada," (Kemp).

Senior year, three times per week.

3. Geological Surveying.—This work comprises instruction along the general plan of geologic survey as carried on by the United States Geological Survey. Maps, folios, etc., are studied and practical field work takes place in the Spring term.

Senior year, second term. Lectures, two times a week.

4. ROCKS AND ROCK WEATHERING.—This course is intended for students who are regular students in the School of Agriculture but who desire to obtain more special training along lines of soil and soil disintegration, etc.

The occurrence, composition, texture, structure, and alteration of rocks to soil will be considered in detail.

Books for Reference: "Rock Weathering and Soils." (Merrill).

5. FIELD CLASSES IN GEOLOGY.—The attention of students and others is called to the practical study of geology, mineralogy, and prospecting methods. Some of the chief mineral localities of the Dahlonega District are visited each session and abundant opportunities are offered for collecting specimens and studying modes of occurrence of substances of economic value.

MINING SECTION

MINING.—This course may be outlined as follows: Hoisting, under which will be considered, motive powers, ropes, gallows-frames, receptacles and safety appliances and pneumatic hoisting. Haulage; a discussion of the different systems of underground and surface transportation, including aerial ropeways. The drainage, ventilation and lighting of mines. Explosives, the theory of blasting, pointing and charging holes; methods of firing. Methods of breaking ground. Boring, diamond-drill work, and the percussion methods. Instruction is given in methods of shaft sinking, tunneling, mine timbering and exploita-

tion, hydraulic mining, ore deposits, mine management and the employment of labor, mine examinations, sampling of ore bodies, estimation of the ore which can be measured, and the valuation of mining properties.

ELEMENTARY MINING.—This short course is primarily to outline the principles on which the science of Mining Engineering is based, and is designated to introduce the student to fundamentals which will enable him to appreciate the applications of other studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years.

Freshman year, lectures first term, four hours per week; second term, three hours per week.

ORE DEPOSITS.—Conditions which produce and indicate them; their nature and origin; their affinity with certain conditions and rocks, and their classification. These lectures are supplementary to the study of economic Geology.

Prospecting.—Methods used in prospecting for lode, placer and coal mines. Location, laws and requirements of mineral prospects and their examination.

MINE DEVELOPMENT.—Preliminary consideration of conditions affecting the probable success or failure of mining operations in any particular locality; fuel, water, food supplies, transportation facilities and costs. Location of development workings. Choice of methods of approach. Blocking out the ore for measurement. Systematic methods of obtaining accurate samples of ore, "in place" and on the dump. Methods of estimating the value of the mine.

BORING.—Use of bore holes. Methods of boring. Boring by percussion. Methods by rods and by ropes. Boring tools, casing, recovery of lost tools, etc. Rotary boring. Earth augers. Diamond drills worked by hand and by machinery.

EXCAVATION.—Tools for breaking ground. Hand tools, machine tools, steam excavators and maintenance. Theory and practice of blasting. Kinds and effects of explosives. Location of holes. Charging and firing holes, singly, simultaneously, and in series. Precautions in blasting. Substitutes for explosives.

MINING METHODS.—Works for approach and underground communication. Shaft sinking. General principles. Protection of shaft mouth. Methods of sinking, ventilating, hoisting and unwatering during sinking. Winzes—location and methods of sinking and upraising. Tunnels, drifts, gangways, adits, slopes, contour levels. Advancing by single breast, and by benches. Trimming up and maintaining alignment.

Works for winning minerals. Stopping. Overhand and underhand stopping methods; their application and limitations. Crosscut methods for wide veins. Contouring, and application of cross-cut methods to masses. Stripping. Methods suitable for soft ore bodies. Pillar

and breast methods and their variations. Long-wall advancing and retreating methods. Methods applicable to steeply inclined coal seams. Chuts; "ore mill," loading bins, staging for overhand work, storage of "deads" or waste, gob walls, robbing of pillars, etc.

Junior year, first term, one period per week; second term, three periods per week.

PLACER MINING.—Includes work as carried on by individual miners; by use of hydraulic equipment and by dredging.

SUPPORTS.—Timber, kinds of timber used for supporting excavations, dry rot, processes used for the preservation of timber, modes of timbering levels, shafts, winzes, stopes and other excavations, masonry and iron or steel supports for similar purposes, special methods of support in the cases of watery and running strata, compressed air, freezing and other processes, saving of timber resulting from the adoption of saving and filling methods.

TRANSPORTATION.—Underground. Wheelbarrows, their limit of efficiency. Cars—types, capacity, and maintenance. Tracks—gage; weight of rail; ballasted and unballasted and paved; turnouts; turn-tables and plates, cross-ties; sectional portable track. Haulage; man and animal power; rope traction by single, main and tail and endless rope, gravity roads; chain traction; underground locomotives; electric traction. Surface transportation; electric and endless cable traction; aerial wire rope tramways—single and double rope systems.

Hoisting.—Head frames, temporary and permanent. Winding drums and engines—types and efficiency. Koepe endless rope system of hoisting. Cables—kinds, efficiency, maintenance and inspection. Buckets; kibbles; cages; skips. Safety appliances to prevent fall of cage or skip; to prevent overwinding. Signalling.

INTERIOR VIEW OF POWER PLANT

LOADING AND UNLOADING WORKS.—Dumping frames or chairs; tipples; elevating and conveying machinery for handling ores and coal; terminal facilities.

DRAINAGE.—Preventing access of surface water; adits or draining tunnels; siphons; removal of water by winding machinery; pumping plant; Cornish system; steam, compressed air and electrical pumping; bulkheads.

VENTILATION.—Composition of air; gases met with underground; causes of the deterioration of air; dangers of dust; natural ventilation, its limitations; ventilation by furnaces; mechanical ventilators of various kinds; distribution of air through the workings; method of testing the purity of the air; fire damp detection; methods of measuring and recording the volume of air passing through the workings.

LIGHTING.—Candles; lamps fed by tallow, and by animal, vegetable or mineral oils; safety lamps, gas and electric lamps; expense of lighting.

DESCENT AND ASCENT.—Steps and slides; ladders; winding machinery; safety appliances; man-engine.

PRINCIPLES OF EMPLOYMENT.—Day wages; contract work by weight or measure; contracts in which men have an interest in the values of the minerals extracted; administration, organization and business management; mine accounts.

Legislation.—Special acts relating to mining properties and their operation.

ACCIDENTS.—In hoisting, traction, roof falls, blasting, sudden ingress of waters, explosion, mine fires; rescuing of miners under various conditions; fire extinguishment, etc.

ELEMENTS OF ORE DRESSING.—A course in the principles of the mechanical movements underlying the operation of Ore Dressing Machinery. The course consists of a series of lectures on Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Power, Transmission, and Mechanical Movements for obtaining uniform, intermittent, and variable motions; a short discussion of the more common fittings used in the transmission of air and steam, and a brief description of the various machines and apparatus in use for the crushing, classification, and concentration of the more important ores. Numerous problems are given the students to illustrate the principles discussed.

Lectures: Senior year, first term. Five lectures per week.

Text-book: Richards', "Ore Dressing."

SHOP PRACTICE

Force Work.—This work begins with simple exercises in drawing, upsetting, bending, twisting, punching and welding. The work gradually becomes more difficult such as making eye bolts, tongs, chains, etc. Tool-making is then taken up by making hammers, chisels, screwdrivers. This work is fully illustrated by means of drawings and lectures covering the properties of iron and steel. Extreme care is given to make the student familiar with the most useful grades of steel and the correct shape and temper necessary for the best work in cutting iron, brass, stone, etc. The final work is the making of rock drills and testing of same on grades of rock of different degrees of hardness.

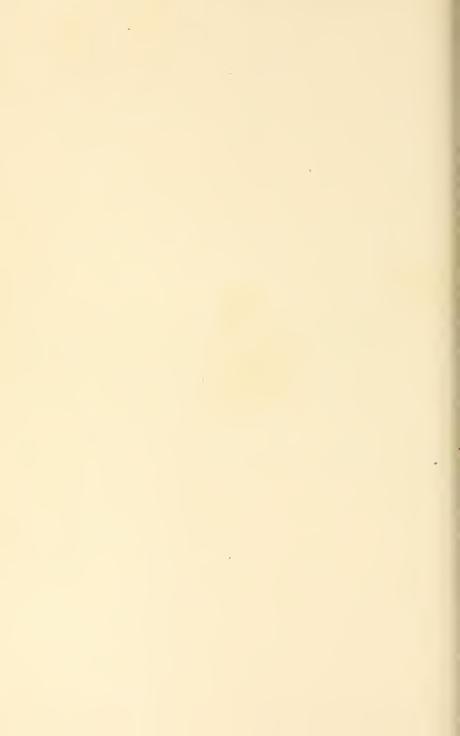
Sophomore Class, throughout the day on Monday's.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The student is here given practice in Geometrical Construction until he is familiar with the nature, care and use of drafting instruments. Then, after studying the principles of orthographic projection, intersection, and development, he is thoroughly drilled in free-hand lettering. The course is completed with one term of machine drawing. In this the student is required to make sketches, details and assembly drawings of machines.

Freshman. Six hours throughout the week.



SURVEYING SCENE.



MACHINE DRAWING.—This course is a continuation of the work in Mechanical Drawing taken up in the Freshman year. This work treats of the more complicated parts of machinery, covering gears, power transmission, mechanism and machines used especially in Milling and Ore Dressing.

Required of all mining students.

COURSE--MINING ENGINEERING

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Time in periods per week.

	rımı	_	as per week.
		First	Second
		Term	Term
Lectures and Recitations:			
Algebra			
Trigonometry			5
General Chemistry			5
Elementary Mining		4	3
Crystallography and Mineralogy			3
Mechanical Drawing		2	2
English (See Eng. 5 and 6.)		5	5
Gen. Chemistry Lab		1	1
Mineralogy Lab. (See Bulletin.)			
		25	25
Sophomore Year.			-0
Lectures and Recitations:			
Analytical Geometry			_
Calculus (5 and 6)			5
French (1)			5
Qualitative Analysis		5	
Quantitative Analysis			5
Mineralogy and Blowpipe			5
Plane Surveying			3
Lectures in Mine Surveying			2
Machine Design		2	
Forging		3	
		25	25
JUNIOR YEAR.			
Lectures and Recitations:			
		5	
French			5
Physics			5
Mechanics of Engineering			_
General Geology			5
Metallurgy		4	4

Assaying	
Mining	3
Mechanics of Materials	3
25	25
SENIOR YEAR.	
Lectures and Recitations:	
Hydraulies	
Ore Dressing 5	5
Economic Geology and Geo. Survey 3	2
Mining	2
Metallurgy	5
Contracts and Specifications	4
Metallurgy Lab. and Problems 3	
Electrical Transmission 2	
Thesis	7
25	25

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES LEADING TO DEGREES A.B. Degree

Note: Numbers within parentheses refer to description of courses; those on the right hand margin indicate the number of hours per week.

SUB-FRESHMAN "B" CLASS.	JUNIOR CLASS.
English (1) and (2) 5 History (1) 5	(15 hours per week.) Required Studies.
Mathematics (1) and (2) 5 Latin (1) 5	English (9) and (10) 3 Latin (8) and (9) 3
SUB-FRESHMAN "A" CLASS.	Optional studies. (9 hours required.)
English (3) and (4) 5	Mathematics (9) and (10) 5
Mathematics (3) and (4) 5	Science (7) and (8) 5
Science (2) and (3) 5	Philosophy (6) and (7) 2
History (2) 5 Latin (2) and (3) 5	History (5) 2
Eatiff (2) and (3)	French (3) 3
Freshman.	SENIOR CLASS.
English (5) and (6) 5	(15 hours per week.)
History (3) 5	Required Studies.
Latin (4) and (5) 5	English (11) and (12) 2
French (1) 5	Latin (10) and (11) 2
Mathematics (5) and (6) 5	
SOPHOMORE CLASS.	Optional Studies.
	(11 hours required.)
English (7) and (8) 5	Mathematics (11) and (12) 5
History (4)	Science (9) and (10) 5
Mathematics (7) and (8) 5	Philosophy (8) and (9) 3
Latin (6) and (7) 5	French (4)
French (2) 5	History (6) and (7) 3
Property of the second	12

B.S. Course

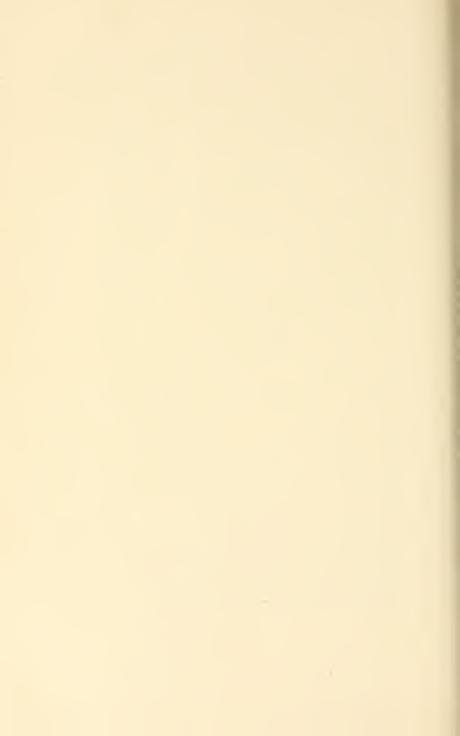
Sub-Freshman "B" and "A" Classes identical with A.B. course. Optional Studies. FRESHMAN CLASS. English (5) and (6) 5 (2 hours required.) History (3) Latin (4) and (5) or French (1) 5 Mathematics (5) and (6) . . . 5 History (5) 2 Philosophy (6) and (7) Latin (8) or (9) 3 French (3) 3 SOPHOMORE CLASS. SENIOR CLASS. English (7) and (8) 5 (15 hours per week.) Required Studies. English (11) and (12) 2 Latin (6) and (7) or French (2) Science (9) and (10) 5 Mathematics (11) and (12) . . 5 Science (5) and (6) 5 Optional Studies. JUNIOR CLASS. (3 hours required.) (15 hours per week.) History (6) and (7) 3 Philosophy (8) and (9) . . . 3 Latin (10) or Required Studies. English (9) and (10) 3 Science (7) or (8) 5 Mathematics (9) and (10) . . 5 French (4) 2 B.Ph. Course Sub-Freshman "B" and "A' Classes identical with A.B. course. FRESHMAN CLASS. Philosophy (6) and (7) . . . 2 English (5) and (6) 5 Optional Studies. History (3) 5 Science (4) 5 (8 hours required.) Mathematics (5) and (5) . . 5 Science (7) or (8) 5 Latin (4) and (5) 5 Education (2) and (3) 2 Mathematics (9) and (10)..5 Latin (8) and (9) 3 Drawing (free hand.) 3 SOPHOMORE CLASS. SENIOR CLASS. English (7) and (8) 5 (15 hours per week.) Required Studies. Mathematics (7) and (8) . . . 5 English (11) and (12) 2 History (6) and (7) 3 Latin (6) and (7) 5 Education (4) and (5) 2 Philosophy (8) and (9) . . . 3 JUNIOR CLASS. Optional studies. (15 hours per week.) (7 hours required.) Required Studies. Mathematics (11) and (12) . . 5 English (9) and (10) 3 Science (9) and (10) 5 Latin (10) and (11) 2 History (5) 2 B.Agr. Course SUB-FRESHMAN "B" CLASS. SUB-FRESHMAN "A" CLASS. English (1) and (2) 5 English (3) and (4) 5 History (1) 5 Science (Agr.) 5 History (2) 5 Science (2) and (3) 5 Mathematics (1) and (2)..5

Spelling 5

FRESHMAN CLASS. English (5) and (6) 5 Bookkeeping (fall term) 5 Science (chemistry spring term) 5 Agriculture 5 Drawing (free hand, fall) . 5 Drawing (mechanical spring term) 5 Mathematics (5) and (6) 5 Sophomore Class. English (7) and (8) 5 Science (5) and (6) 5 Agriculture 5 Mathematics (7) and (8) 5 Science (Physics Agr.) . 5 JUNIOR CLASS. (21 hours per week.) Required Studies.	English (9) and (10)
•	
B.B.S. Co	
Sub-Freshman "B" and "A" Classes	
FRESHMAN CLASS, English (5) and (6) 5 History (3) 5 Mathematics (5) and (6) 5 Bookkeeping (1) 5 Typewriting (1) 5 Sophomore Class. English (7) and (8) 5 Mathematics (7) and (8) 5	Bookkeeping (2) 5 Typewriting (2) 5 Shorthand (1) 5 JUNIOR CLASS. English (9) and (10) 3 Shorthand (2) Bookkeeping (3) Typewriting (3)
TABULAR VIEW OF STUDIES DEPART	
E.M. Co	
FRESHMAN	CLASS.
English (5) and (6) 5 perio Mining Engineering 10 perio Science (4) 5 perio Mathematics (5) and (6) . 5 perio Sophomore	ds per week throughout the year. ds per week throughout the year. ds per week throughout the year.
French (1) 5 perio Mining Engineering 10 perio Science (5) and (6) 5 perio Mathematics (7) and (8) . 5 perio	ds per week throughout the year. ds per week throughout the year.



SOIL SHAKER.



JUNIOR CLASS.

French (2) 5 periods per week throughout the year. Mining Engineering 15 periods per week throughout the year. Mathematics (9) and (10) . 5 periods per week throughout the year.

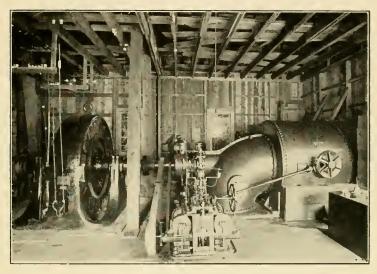
SENIOR CLASS.

Mining Engineering 17 periods per week throughout the year. Mathematics (11) and (12) . 5 periods per week throughout the year. Sub-Freshman "B" and "A" Classes identical with B.Agr. course.

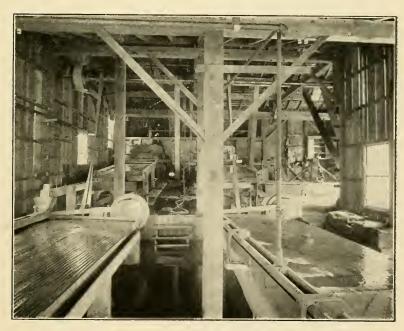
MILITARY ORGANIZATION

COMMANDANT OF CADETS

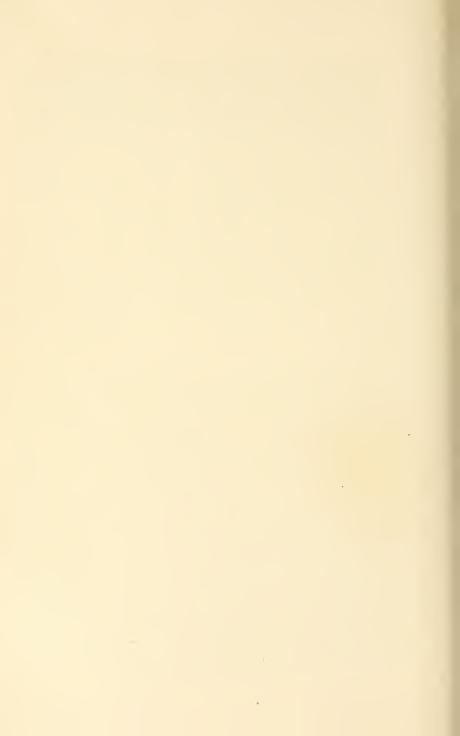
CAPTAIN FREDERICK S. L. PRICE, 8th U. S. Infantry.



INTERIOR VIEW OF POWER PLANT.



INTERIOR VIEW OF MILL.



ARTILLERY DETACHMENT

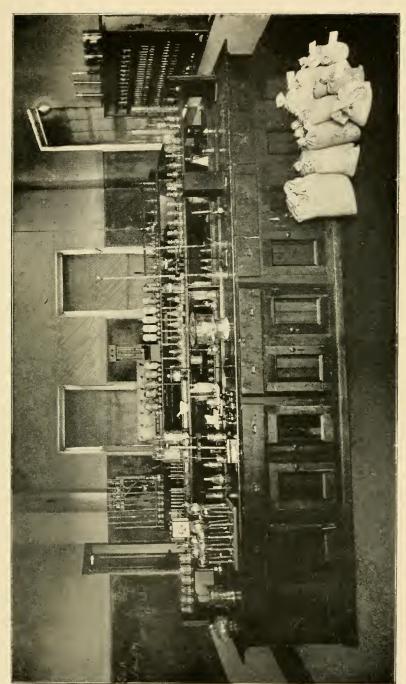
First Lieutenant
Sergeant
Sergeant
Corporal
Corporal
Private
Private F. H. Henderson
Private

COMPANIES

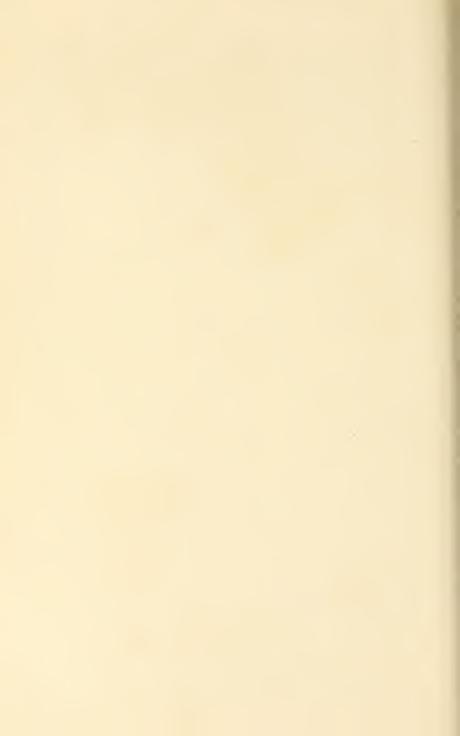
COMPANY "A"	RANK	COMPANY "B"
Galloway, T. O	. Captain	. Burnett, Carl
Johnson, H. V	. 1st Lieutenant	. Cavender, F. C.
Cavender, E. J	. 2nd Lieutenant	. Kent, R. V.
Roberts, W. A	.1st Sergeant	. Bynum, G. L.
Gray, R. C	. Sergeant	. Oliver, T. S.
Harley, F. H	. Sergeant	. Woody, J. W.
Baker, H. L	. Sergeant	. Barnes, B. F.
Barnes, J. A	. Sergeant	. Wallace, R. W.
Craig, F. P	. Corporal	. Vaughn, Paul
Fraser, D. A	. Corporal	. McGee,, J. P.
Cowart, H. C	. Corporal	. Bennett, C. A.
Pendley, C	. Corporal	. West, W. G.
Terrell, R. J		
Wallace, J. P		
Berry, C. L		
Brown, E. H		
Cantrell, P		
Clark, F. J		
Copeland, C. B		
Cordele, G. H		
Creel, E. C	Private	. Bryant, E. D.
Crow, J. S	. Private	. Bunkley, G. S.
Cumpton, L	. Private	. Chester, F. H.
Dean, G. C	. Private	. Clayton, R. M.

COMPANY "A"	RANK	COMPANY "B"
Dennison, E. P	Private	. Darby, Arthur
Durden G. A	Private	Dumas, H. S.
Duren, Lee	. Private	. Edwards, Evan
Ellison, J	Private	. Fulcher Glenn
Fordham, W. J	Private	. Gibbs, J. A.
Gay, C. B	Private	. Gibson, W. C.
Gaskin, E. W	Private ,	. Harrison, A. L.
Glover, L	Private	. Hollingsworth, J. A.
Harris, R. W	Private	. Johnstone, W. B.
Hawkins, C. C	Private	Lanior C I
Henderson, M. T	. Private	Manau Hang
Higgins, A. L	Private	Mathews W S
Howard, E. W	. Private .	Maynard Z. L.
Hule, F. C	. Private	. McGill. R E
Hule, W. E	Private	. Mitchell H. G.
Jones, T. W	. Private	Myers T. E
Кенат. А. К	Drivato	. Naisworthy, M. G.
King, F. R Langford, T. N	Private	. Nicholson, E.
Langiord, T. N	Private	. Nicholson, R. C.
mayer, F. C	Private	. Nix, N. A.
McAshan, H. N	Private	. Orr, G. J.
MICEITOY, E. W	Private	Nunnally W W
micreco, 11. d	Private	Parker Mark
Millitor, It. E	Private	Povton C
14asii, 12	. Private	, Riden, V. B.
Orr, J. E	Private	. Riden, W. W.
Ray, S	Private	. Rogers, A. A.
Simpson, L. L	Private	. Sargent, J. B.
Simpson, C	Private	. Selmour, F. M.
Smith, L. W	Private	. Smith, E. W.
Stanford, T. L	Private	. Smith. J. L.
Tompkins, W. B	Private	. Turner. D. F.
Walden, J. W	Private	. Vandiviere. L. A.
wanace, J. M	Private	. Vining, C. B.
weiden, A. J	. Private	. White. G.
woodin, b. R	Private	. Wright, E. E.
Wimpy, D. C	Private	

The Military Department is at all times under the direct supervision of an officer of the United States Regular Army. The discipline of the institution is Military in its nature, and earnest and intelligent effort is constantly made to impress upon the student the importance of truthfulness, honesty, and never-ending attention to duty, those manly qualities which are the foundation of success in every walk of life. The Military Department works in conjunction with all other departments of the College for the highest development of the student intellectually, morally and physically. Bad habits and idleness are not tolerated, and conscientious, painstaking work is the order of every day.



SOIL PHYSICS LABORATORY.



THE BAND

Under the leadership of Chief Musician Steiner, 5th U. S. Infantry, the College Band and Orchestra have reached a high state of efficiency. Its members are given a thorough course in music.

THE SIGNAL DETACHMENT

The Signal Detachment is furnished with the latest appliances for Military Communication. Its members are taught all forms of communication, such as the use of the Heliograph, Telegraph, Visual Signaling with Flags, and the use of lanterns for night work, etc.

THE ARTILLERY DETACHMENT

The Artillery Detachment is supplied with Two (2) 3.2 inch Field Guns, breech loading, the same as used by the regular army. The instruction in this branch is very thorough. The Cadets in the Artillery also receive the benefits of instruction in the Infantry.

BARRACKS

At a cost of \$20,000, the College has recently completed a new and commodious structure which is used for barracks for the cadets. This is a modern brick building furnished with electric lights, steam-heat, water-works and most excellent bathing facilities. It is furnished throughout with suitable furniture, and every effort is made to contribute to the comfort of the cadets. Two cadets are assigned to each room. Board, room, light and heat are furnished to a cadet for \$2.50 per week. Cadets are at all times under military discipline and control, and none are allowed to board or live outside of the barracks, except those living with parents, or very near relatives. Cadets outside of the barracks are required to conform to the same rules and regulations as those living inside.

The life of a student at this institution very closely resembles the life of a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy.

ADVANTAGES OF MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The benefits which the student derives from military training are moral, mental and physical. Military instruction and training develop the student morally by instilling into him principles of patriotism, courage, obedience to law and a high respect for lawful authority, while military discipline teaches the correct habits of living. Military instruction aids materially in the student's mental development by its constant demand for alertness in thought and action. The physical advantages derived from daily military exercises in the open air are improved health, well developed physique, correct carriage and neat and manly appearance. While the gymnasium and atheletic sports aid in the development of a few, the military exercises give this benefit to all.

We are making good soldiers and we are also making good citizens. In the present age the discipline of an army differs very little from the discipline of a modern industrial organization, and every attribute of a good soldier is appreciated and rewarded as promptly in the business world as in the army.

INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction, theoretical and practical, in the Military Department, is prescribed by the War Department, and is made as complete and as thorough as is consistent with the work to be performed in the Collegiate Departments. The same importance is attached to the work in the Military Department as to that in any other department.

Military duty is obligatory upon all male students over fifteen years of age who are not laboring under a physical disability. In case of physical disability, the fact must be certified to by the College Surgeon on duty at this institution. Every male student is liable to such military studies and modified military duties as he may be capable of performing.

Under the provisions of a General Order of the War Department Military Colleges are classified:

CLASS A.—Schools and colleges whose organization is essentially military, whose students are habitually in uniform, in which military discipline is constantly maintained, and one of whose leading objects is the development of the student by means of military drill, and by regulating his daily conduct according to the principles of military discipline.

CLASS B.—State land grant or agricultural colleges established under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and which are required by said act to include military tactics in their curriculum.

CLASS BA.—Any college of Class B which attains the state of efficiency required for schools or colleges of Class A shall be classed as BA.

This College has already been classified as BA by the War Department, which indicates that the institution has attained the state of efficiency required. There is no other college in the state of Georgia with classification BA, and but three others in the entire United States.

UNIFORMS

The uniforms have been selected with a view to making it as inexpensive for the cadet as possible, and at the same time neat and durable. All uniforms are made to order. Arrangements have been made by which uniforms and equipments are purchased, by contract, and furnished to the cadet at cost. All uniforms must be inspected as to fit and quality and accepted by the Commandant of Cadets.

Cadets will wear the uniform at all times during the school term. A deposit to cover the cost of uniforms and equipment must be made at the time of matriculation.

The uniforms are as follows:

Full Dress.—Dark blue cap, army pattern; dark blue blouse, made of 18 oz. broad cloth; white duck trousers; white belt and gloves and black shoes.

Dress.—Cap, blouse, gloves and shoes same as full dress uniform; cadet grey trousers, made of 22 oz. material.

Service.—Cap, army pattern; blouse; breeches; all made of 18 oz. Olive Drab woolen material, canvas leggings, and tan shoes.

To the above should be added the cost of an annual encampment lasting about one week, the cost for this feature will probably not exceed \$5.00.

Graduates of the North Georgia Agricultural College are elligible for appointment as Second Lieutenants of Infantry, Calvary and Artillery, in the U. S. Army, upon appointment and after satisfactory examination. The salary of a Second Lieutenant is \$1700.00 per year, with a ten per cent. increase for each five years service.

Graduates are also eligible for appointment as lieutenants of Philippine Constabulary, without examination, (except physical), the salary beginning with \$1100.00.

Roll of Students, 1908-1909

Those marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 belong respectively to Senior, Junior, Sophomore, Freshman, Sub-Freshman, A and B.

Summary

Total enro	ollment .															224
States rep	resented															7
Counties	of Georgia	a	rej	ore	ese	en	teo	d								57
Farmer's	children															84

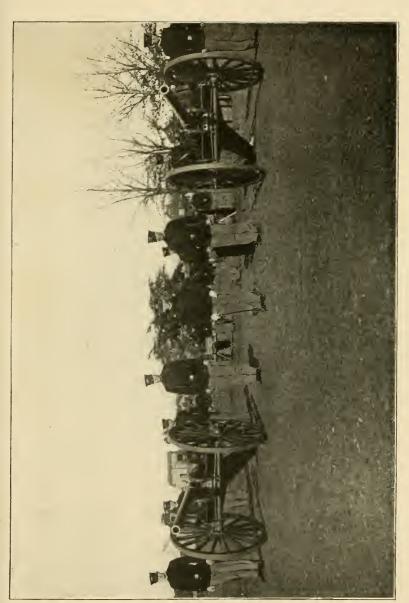
Merchant's children Lawyer's children Doctor's children Teacher's children Other avocations Those living in country	9 19 8 61
Those living in towns	109
Total number of male students	184
Abercrombie, Mae. 5 . Lumpkin . Ga Farmer Adams, W. G., 6 Henry Ga Real Estate	Town
Akers, W., 3 Fulton	. City . Town
Anderson, F. W., 4 . Lumpkin . Ga. Merchant	. Town . Town
Baker, H. L., 3 Chatham . Ga Doctor	. Town . City
Barnes, B. F., 4 Lumpkin . Ga Lawyer	Country
Bell, A. C., 4 Fulton Ga State Officer Bennett, C. A., 3 Pickens Ga Lumberman	. Town
Bennett, Fanny, 5 Hall Ga. Farmer Bennett, Nora, 5 Hall	Country
Berry, C. L., 6 Hall Ga. Farmer Birch, G. S., 4 Murray . Ga. Farmer Black, G., 6 Bibb Ga. Farmer	. Country
Black, G., 6 Bibb Ga. Farmer Blount, R. E., 6 Fulton	. City
Boyd, E. H., 6 Anderson S. C Farmer Boyd, W. L., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Teacher	. Country
Brasington, W. E., 5 . Lumpkin . Ga Teacher Brock, R. G., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	. Town
Brooksher, Blanch, 5 . Anson . N. C. Contractor Brooksher, Carrie, 3 . Lumpkin . Ga. Merchant	. City
Brown, E. H., 4 Anderson S. C Merchant , Bruce, C. C., 3 Berrien Ga Naval Stores	. Country
Bruce, Pearl, 4 Franklin . Ga Farmer Bryant, E. G., 6 Lumpkin . Ga Real Estate	. Town
Burnett, C., 1 Cobb Ga State Officer	. Town
Bynum, G. L., 3 Rabun Ga Farmer Bynum, G. N., 1 Rabun Ga Farmer	Country
Camp, Pauline, 5 Carroll Ga Farmer	. Country

Camp, Vida, 4	Carroll Ga Farmer	Country
	White Ga Farmer	
Castleberry, Winnie, 5.	Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	Town
	Lumpkin . Ga Hotel Proprietor	
	Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	
	Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	
Cavender, T. M., 2	Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	Town
Chester, F. H., 5	Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	Town
	Fulton Ga City Officer	
	Terrell Ga Preacher	
	DeKalb Ga Farmer	
	Franklin . Ga Lumberman	
Cordle, T. H., 6	Fulton Ga Farmer	Country
Cowart. H. C., 4	Floyd Ga Doctor	Town
	Pickens Ga Mechanic	
	Pickens Ga Mechanic	
	Gilmer Ga Marble Dealer	
	Lumpkin . Ga Lawyer	
	Lumpkin Ga. Lawyer	
	Fulton Ga Farmer	
	Forsyth Ga Farmer	
	Walton Ga Farmer	
	Jenkins Ga Farmer	
	Cherokee . Ga Farmer	
Darby W 4	Cherokee . Ga Farmer	Town
	Fulton Ga Merchant	
	Anderson S. C. Farmer	
	Dougherty . Ga Dentist	
	Ben Hill . Ga Farmer	
	Wilkinson . Ga Doctor	
	Monroe Ga Merchant	
Duncan G C 4	Lumpkin Ga. Smith	Town
Durden G A 6	Walton Ga Merchant	Town
	Thomas Ga Doctor	
	Charleston S. C. Doctor	
	Dawson Ga Farmer	
	Burke Ga Farmer	
	Habersham Ga. Farmer	
	Lumpkin . Ga Contractor	
	Bulloch . Ga. Farmer	
Freger D A 4	Liberty Ga County Officer	Town
Fry Marian 4	Lumpkin . Ga Civil Engineer	Town
	Burke Ga Farmer	
Furlow H I. 4	Fulton Ga State Officer	. City
	Lumpkin Ga. Teacher	
Gamard, Emmy, 4	Dumpkin . Ga reacher	. 101111

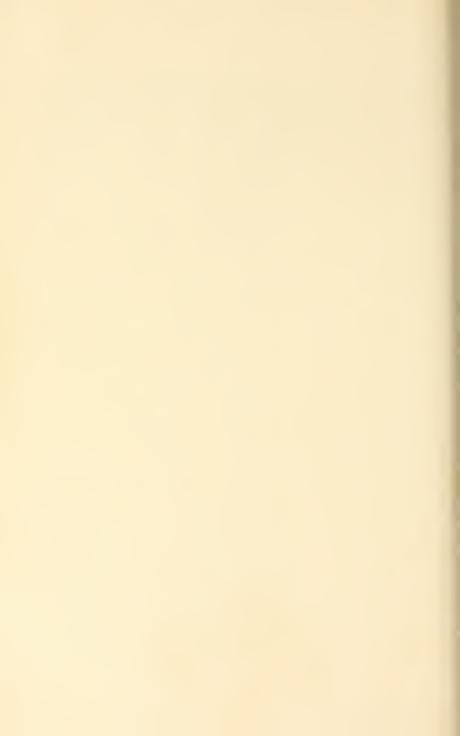
Galloway, T. O., 1 Elbert Ga Farmer	Country
Gaskins, E. W., 4 Berrien Ga Naval Stores	Town
Gay, C. B., 6 Jenkins Ga Farmer	Country
Gerken, G. T., 5 Jefferson . Ky Merchant	City
Gibbs, J. A., 4 Morgan Ga Farmer	Country
Gibson, W. C., 5 Bibb Ga. Farmer	City
Glenn, Lillian, 2 Lumpkin . Ga Teacher	Town
Glenn, Louise, 2 Lumpkin . Ga Teacher	Town
Glover, L. C., 4 Ben Hill . Ga Merchant	City
Gober, H. C., 4 Dawson Ga Farmer	Country
Gray, R. C., 2 Hamilton Tenn Drummer	
Gurley, C., 1 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	Town
Hair, W. T., 6 Cumberland N.C. Farmer	
Hancock, B. L., 4 Clayton Ga Farmer	Country
Harbour, T. P., 3 Floyd Ga Merchant	Town
Harley, F. H., 4 Lowndes Ga Merchant	City
Harris, R. W., 4 Whitfield . Ga Doctor	Town
Harrison, A. L., 6 Forsyth Ga Farmer	Country
Hawkins, C. C., 6 Hall Ga Merchant	Town
Head, Myrtie, 4 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	Country
Head, Nellie, 3 Lumpkin . Ga Doctor	Town
Henderson, F. H., 5 Catoosa Ga Farmer	Country
Henderson, M. T., 5 Irwin Ga Bookkeeper	Town
Higgins, H. F., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Preacher	Country
Hollingsworth, J. A., 6. Tift Ga Merchant	City
Howard, E. W., 5 Dawson Ga Farmer	Country
Hudlow, Emma, 4 Lumpkin . Ga Seamstress	Town
Huff, J. G., 4 Lumpkin . Ga Lawyer	Town
Huie, F. C., 6 Clayton Ga Farmer	Country
Huie, W. E., 4 Clayton Ga Farmer	Country
Hutcherson, Elizabeth, 6 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	Country
Hutcherson, L., 6 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	Country
Jackson, Cecil, 3 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	Town
Jackson, Flossie, 5 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	Town
Johnson, H.V., 1 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	Country
Johnston, W. T., 6 Bibb Ga U. S. Officer	City
Jones, T. W., 6 Fulton Ga R. R. Engineer .	City
Kellam, A. R., 4 Fulton Ga City Officer	City
Kent, R. H., 2 Jenkins Ga Farmer	Country
King, F. P., 4 Murray Ga Lawyer	Town
Kirby, E. T., 6 Gilmer Ga Druggist	Town
Langford, T. N., 6 Gordon Ga Farmer	Town
Lanier, C. F., 4 Jenkins Ga State Officer	Town
Manau, H., 5 Burke Ga Tailor	Town
Martin, R. J., 3 Hall Ga Merchant	Town

	. Pulaski Ga Doctor	
Matthews, W. S., 3 .		
Mayer, S. F., 5		. Town
Maynard, Z. L., 5 .	. Monroe Ga Merchant	. Town
McAshan, H. N., 6 .	. Fulton Ga Banker	. City
McCoy, J. C., 4	. Jenkins Ga Lumberman	
	. Dougherty . Ga Merchant	
	Lumpkin . Ga Mechanic	
	. Gwinnett . Ga Merchant	
	Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	
	Lumpkin Ga. Merchant	
	Lumpkin Ga. Merchant	
	Madison . Ga. Teacher	
	Lumpkin Ga. Merchant	
	Dawson Ga Farmer	
	Dawson Ga Merchant	
	DeKalb Ga Farmer	
	Dawson Ga Merchant	
	. Morgan Ga Merchant	
	. Anderson S. C., Farmer	
	Liberty Ga Merchant	
	Fayette Ga Merchant	
	DeKalb Ga Lawyer	
Myers, T. E., 5	Ben Hill Ga. Contractor	. City
	Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	
Morris, J. B., 3	. Hart Ga Farmer	. Country
Nash L. E. 6	Fulton Ga Mechanic	. City
Nasworthy, M. G., 6.	Terrell Ga Farmer	. Town
Neal, C., 2	Hall Ga Doctor	. City
Nelson, H. E., 3	. Union Ga Farmer	. Country
	Rabun Ga Farmer	
Nicholson, R. C., 6	Rabun Ga Farmer	. Country
	White Ga Preacher	
	Walton Ga Farmer	
	Chatham . Ga Lawyer	
O'Neal, I. F., 5	Troup Ga Farmer	. Country
	Chatham Ga. Teacher	
	Dawson Ga Farmer	
	Berrien Ga Lumberman	
	Jefferson Ga. Contractor	
	Pickens Ga Farmer	
	Habersham Ga. Farmer	
	Fannin Ga Lumberman	
	Clarke Ga Merchant	
Forter, P. C., 3	Floyd Ga Merchant	. rown

Power, C. E., 1 Dooly Ga Teacher	. Town
Ray, C., 2 Fannin Ga Farmer	
Ray, S., 5 Fannin Ga Farmer	. Country
Rice, Pearl, 3 Lumpkin . Ga Machinist	. Town
Riden, V. B., 6 Morgan Ga Doctor	. Town
Riden, W. W., 6, Morgan Ga Doctor	. Town
Roberts, W. A., 4 Hale Ala Merchant	. Town
Rogers, A. A., 4 Madison Ga Farmer	
Russell, Ruth, 4 Lumpkin . Ga Seamstress	
Sargent, H. T., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Mechanic	. Town
Sargent, J. B., 4 Lumpkin . Ga Mechanic	
Seabolt, J. H., 5 Union Ga Farmer	. Country
Seymour, F. M., 5 St. Johns . Fla Merchant	
Simpson, C., 5 Hall Ga Farmer	
Simpson, L. L., 5 DeKalb Ga Farmer	. Country
Smith, E. W., 5 Guilford . N. C Drummer	
Smith, J. L., 4 Screven Ga Telepraph Operator	
Smith, L. W., 5 Dawson Ga Farmer	. Country
Standford, T. L., 6 Tift Ga Farmer	. Town
Stanton, Frances, 2 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	
Stanton, Mary, 4 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	. Town
Stargel, Mary Ann, 6 . Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	
Stewart, G. D., 6 DeKalb Ga Agent	. City
Tate, T. F., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Merchant	. Town
Teabeaut, T. S., 6 Randolph . Ga Banker	. Town
Terrell, R. J., 4 Fulton Ga City Officer	. City
Thomas, May, 3 Lumpkin . Ga Miner	. Town
Thompson, W. W., 6 . Fulton Ga Doctor	. Čitv
Todd, F., 6 Floyd Ga Merchant	City
Tompkins, W. B., 5 . Davidson Tenn Merchant	City
Turner, D. F., 6 Floyd Ga Farmer	City
Vandiviere, E. C., 2 . Dawson Ga Lawyer	Town
Vandiviere, L. A., 5 . Dawson Ga Lawyer	Town
Vaughan, P. W., 3 Lumpkin . Ga Clerk	Town
Vining, C. B., 4 Morgan Ga Merchant	Town
Walden, J. W., 4 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer	Country
Wallace, J. M., 4 Fayette Ga Farmer	Town
Wallace, J. P., 5 Morgan Ga Banker	Town
Wallace, M. C., 5 Morgan Ga Merchant	Town
Wallace, R. W., 3 Morgan Ga Banker	Town
Watts, J. C., 4 Floyd Ga Doctor	City
Weldon, A. J., 5 Spalding . Ga Farmer	Country
West, W. G., 4 Gilmer Ga Farmer	Country
West, Ollie, 5 Gilmer Ga. Farmer	Country
, and a farmer	. Country



DETACHMENT OF ARTILLERY.

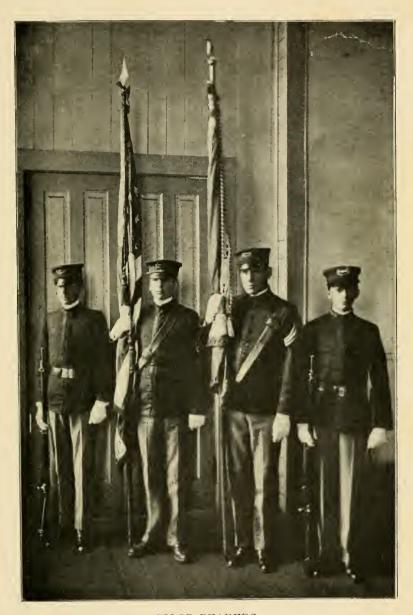


Whelchel, H. E., 1 Hall Ga Farmer Country
Whelchel, R. F., 3 Hall Ga Farmer Country
White, G., 4 Henry Ga Farmer Country
Willingham, E. D., 1 . Fulton City
Wimpy, D. C., 5 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer Town
Wood, H. G., 3 Cherokee . Ga Farmer Country
Wood, J. S., 3 Pickens Ga Druggist Town
Woodliff, B. R., 6 Hall Ga Farmer Country
Woody, J. W., 4 Lumpkin . Ga Farmer Country
Wright, E. E., 6 Floyd Ga Farmer Country
Young, H. H., 5 Washington Fla. Naval Stores Town

Remarks		Judge. Senator.	Assistant U. S. Dist. Attorney. Chief Engineer G. S. & F. R. R. (schools. Prof. in N. G. A. C. and several high Won Stevens' Medal in Military. Stevens' Medal for best record. Supt. of Public Schools.	Former Mayor of Dawsonville, Ga. State Senator. Journalist: Judge Advocate General and Orator. (tatives. Once Member House of Represen-
Grad.	1878 1878 1878 1878 1878	1878 1878 1878 1878 1879	1879 1879 1879 1889 1881 1881 1881	1882 1882 1882 1882 1883 1883
ge When in College.	1875-1878 Murray Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1875-1878 Fulton Co. 1875-1878 Fluton Co. 1876-1878 Floyd Co. 1876-1878 Bartow Co.	1873-1878 Lumpkin Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1875-1878 Gordon Co. 1878-1879	1875-1879 Murray Co. 1874-1879 Lumpkin Co. 1873-1880 Spalding Co. 1873-1880 Effingham Co. 1877-1880 Effingham Co. 1877-1881 Forest, Ala. 1877-1881 Lumpkin Co. 1873-1881 Carroll Co.	1876-1881 Lumpkin Co. 1880-1882 Paulding Co. 1876-1882 Lumpkin Co. 1880-1882 Terrell Co. 1880-1882 Walker Co. 1874-1883 Lumpkin Co. 1830-1883 Franklin Co.
Year m College	1875-1878 1875-1878 1875-1878 1875-1878 1875-1878	1875-1878 1873-1878 1875-1878 1875-1878 1878-1879	1875-1879 1874-1879 1873-1880 1873-1880 1877-1880 1877-1881 1877-1881 1878-1881 1873-1881	18 (3-1881) 1880-1882 1880-1882 1880-1882 1880-1832 1874-1883
Occupation	Teacher Lawyer Merchant Journalist Teacher Journalist Lawyer	Lawyer Merchant Lawyer Teacher	Lawyer Teacher Civil Eng. Lawyer Physician Farmer Teacher	Teacher Physician Lawyer Lawyer
Present Address	s. Ga. nta, Ga. nta, Ga. nta, Ga.	Fort Worth, Tex. Calhoun, Ga. Calhoun, Ga.	Atlanta Cuba, Macon, Atlanta Savanr Savanr Camilli Vienna	Easly, S. C. Ark. Jesup, Ga. Dawson, Ga. Ringgold, Ga. Monroe, Ga.
	Bates, M. G. Coffee, R. N. Collier, G. W. Crusselle, W. F. Earl, E. B.*	Harris, W. D. Lewis, Miss Willie* (Mrs. Littlefield) Starr, O. N. Starr, Trammell* Abernathy, J. H.*	Henley, J. W. Chapman, Miss Lizzie Gaillard, J. J. Lewis, Mary R. (Mrs. W. F. Crusselle) Wilson, H. E. Wilson, W. S. Watt, C. E. Power, C. G. Davis, Sallie G.* McDaniel, Mrs. Fannie	Hutchins, Mrs. Lizzie Basly, Henderson, Calvin Ark. Stow, M. N. Jesup, Jesup, Peeples, L. C. Dawse Mann, W. E. Monro Chapman, F. T.* Fricks, N. A.*

Remarks	Lt. Col. in Georgia Militia. Prof. Young Harris, Now Prof. of Math. at N. G. A. C. State Senator. Ed. Cedartown Standard and Pres. Ga. Weekly Press Association. State Senator.		President Georgia Military Academy. Degree A.M. Lt. U. S. V. Spanlsh-American War.
Grad.	1 1 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 1 8 8 8 4 4 4 4	18855 18855 18856 1886 1886 1886 1887 1887 1888 1888 188	1888
Residence When in College	1881-1883 Troup Co. 1880-1883 Banks Co. 1881-1883 Gordon Co. 1880-1884 Jackson Co. 1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga. 1880-1884 Talking Rock, Ga. 1831-1884 Spring Place, Ga. 1832-1884 Chattanooga, Tenn. 1880-1884 Jefferson Co.	1883-1885 Ringgold, Ga. 1884-1885 Atlanta, Ga. 1882-1885 Norcross, Ga. 1883-1886 Flowery Branch, Ga. 1883-1886 Glenville, Ala. 1883-1886 Glenville, Ala. 1881-1886 Marietta, Ga. 1882-1886 Marietta, Ga. 1882-1886 Richland, S. C. 1882-1887 Fairburn, Ga. 1884-1887 Griffin, Ga. 1884-1887 Griffin, Ga. 1884-1887 Griffin, Ga. 1884-1888 Griffin, Ga. 1884-1888 Westminster, S. C. 1886-1888 Westminster, S. C.	1884-1885 Jackson, Ga. 1384-1889 Two Run, Ga. 1885-1889 Jay, Ga.
Year in College	1881-1883 Troup 1880-1883 Banks 1881-1883 Gordon 1880-1884 Jahlon 1880-1884 Talking 1880-1884 Talking 1881-1884 Spring 1831-1884 Spring 1831-1884 Chattan 1880-1884 Jeffersc	1888-1885 1888-1885 1882-1885 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1883-1886 1884-1887 1884-1887 1884-1887 1884-1887 1884-1888 1884-1888	1884-1888 1884-1889 1885-1889
Occupation	Teacher Lawyer Lawyer Clerk Teacher Lawyer Journalist Lawyer Merchant Dentist	, ц п	Teacher Teacher Broker
Present Address	Elberton, Ga. Alabama. El Paso, Texas. Dahlonega, Ga. Canton, Ga. Cedartown, Ga. Dalton, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn. Rome, Ga.	Chattanooga, Tenn. Atlanta, Ga. Anderson, S. C. Ozark, Ala. Atlanta, Ga. Fairburn, Ga. Griffin, Ga. Milner, Ga. Birmingham, Ala. Westminster, S. C.	College Park, Ga. Woodstock, Ga. Athens, Ga.
Name	Key, W. H. Stanton, M. W. Willis, G. T.* Boyd, J. W. Coleman, E. W. Coleman, W. S. Martin, W. C. Wardlaw, J. A. Wills, A. J.* Wills, Miss Massie*	Cavendar, J. M. Crusselle, G. W. Lively, M. L. Cartledge, S. J. Cartledge, S. J. Cato, E. T. Cato, E. T. Cato, J. C. Frisher, L. O. Standard, C. T. Stribbling, J. P. Craig, D. S. Nesbit, K. A. Phillips, E. L. Phillips, H. H. Frletcher, H. M. Morris, J. H.* Sheldon, W. A. Swanson, W. T.	Woodward, J. C. Mincy, W. H. Shelton, W. H.

Remarks	Major U. S. A. V. Spanish-Am. War. I't. U. S. A. V. Spanish-Am. War. Prof. in N. G. A. C. since 1890. Wife Capt. E. P. Lawton, U. S. A. Minister, Tex., Con. M. E. Church. College Surgeon, N. G. A. College. State Senator, County School Comm'r. Teacher in Savannah. Doctor. Ordinary of Hart county. C. S. C. Wilkes county. C. S. C. Wockdale county.	1000 Teacher Clevelanu, Ga.
Grad.	1889 1889 1889 1889 1889 1889 1889 1889	7000
Residence When in College	Richia Conyea Pendel Pendel Dahlon Pendel Conyea Jackso Jackso Gaines Ga	Louder titte, des.
Year in College	1886-1889 1886-1889 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1891 1887-1892 1889-1893 1889-1893 1899-1893 1891-1895	0.00T-T.00T
Occupation	Preacher Merchant Lawyer Teacher Merchant Preacher Merchant Physician Physician Physician Physician Teacher Teacher Teacher Merchant Merchant Merchant Merchant Merchant Teacher	- •
Present Address	Bold Spring, Tex. Nashville, Tenn. Dahlonega, Ga. Eastman, Ga. Savannah, Ga. West End, Ga. West End, Ga. Griffin, Ga. Rome, Ga. Griffin, Ga. Rome, Ga. Carnesville, Ga. Carnesville, Ga. Carnesville, Ga. Carnesville, Ga. Texarkana, Tex. Hartwell, Ga. Thompson, Ga. Thompson, Ga. Thompson, Ga. Conyers, Ga.	TACOCOTION T GILLS.
Name	Stribling, T. M. Almand, E. H. Chamblee, W. R.* Vickery, E. B. Miss M. L. Basinger Gilbert, T. H. Almand, J. M. Carmiclaed, H. B.* Clark, J. B. Medders, M. H. Barantis, B. C. West End, Ga. Warkinsyille, Ga. Bendy, W. E. Frouche, J. S. Whelchel, Miss Louise Cobb, W. H.* Carnesville, Ga. Savannah, Ga. Rome, Ga. Worley, Miss Anna Lee Dahlonega, Ga. Cobb, W. H.* Allen, J. P. B. Ryals, Jas. W. Ryals, Jas. W. Allen, J. P. B. Ryals, Jas. W. Alderson, Geo. B. Voncley, W. E. Ryals, Jas. W. Anderson, G. Johnson, Miss Emily Hartwell, Ga. Conyers, Ga. Kimsey, W. L.* Alexander, D. H. Roberts, Miss Alice*	



COLOR BEARERS.



Remarks	Judge of City Court. U. S. Inspector. Wife of Dr. A. M. Roundtree.	Mayor of Cumming, Ga., Co. Sch. Cmr.	Professor G. M. A., College Park, Ga. 1st L't. U. S. Army. C. S. C. Lumpkin County, Ga. Editor.
Grad.	1895 1895 1896 1896 1896 1896 1897 1897	1899 1899 1899 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	1900 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901
Residence When in College	1892-1895 Cartecay, Ga. 1892-1894 Rockpile, Ga. 1894-1896 Center Side, Ga. 1892-1896 Dahlonega, Ga. 1893-1896 Apple Valley, Ga. 1893-1896 Louisville, Ga. 1892-1897 Clarksville, Ga.	1895-1899 Murrayville, Ga. 1898-1899 Grangerville, Ga. 1898-1899 Louisville, Ga. 1896-1900 Porter Springs, Ga. 1886-1900 Backwells', Ga. 1896-1900 Augusta, Ga. 1896-1900 Augusta, Ga. 1897-1900 Silver City, Ga. 1897-1900 Dahlonega, Ga. 1897-1900 Patillo, Ga. 1898-1900 Waynesboro, Ga.	1898-1900 McKee, Ga. 1898-1900 Nelson, Ga. 1897-1901 Vera, Ga. 1897-1901 Silver City, Ga. 1897-1901 Royston, Ga. 1897-1901 Nelson, Ga.
Year in College	1892-1898 1894-1896 1894-1896 1893-1896 1892-1896 1893-1896 1892-1897 1892-1897	1895-1899 1897-1899 1896-1900 1896-1900 1896-1900 1896-1900 1897-1900 1897-1900 1897-1900	1898-1900 1898-1900 1897-1901 1897-1901 1897-1901 1898-1901 1899-1901
Occupation	Lawyer Preacher Merchant Farmer Ins. Agt. Farmer Lawyer	Lawyer Teacher Bookkpr. Teacher Supt. Telph. Lumberman Lawyer Teacher Teacher Trained Murse	Farmer Teacher Soldier Physician Teacher Civil Eng.
Present Address	Ocilla, Ga. Ludowici, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga. Commerce, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Clarksville, Ga. Clarksville, Ga. A. M. Adrian, Ga.	Waycross, Ga. Philippine Islands. Birmingham, Ala. Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Cumming, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga. Waynesboro, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.	College Park, Ga. U. S. Army. Dahlonega, Ga.
Name	Petit, Geo. F. Bryson, R. M. Kytle, J. W. Nix, R. C. Palmour, Oscar Sinquefield, W. R. Palmer, W. P.* Roundtree, Mrs. A. M.	nee Miss kogers Parks, B. G. Johnson, R. L. Clark, E. M. Cain, A. W. Gurley, H. D., Jr. McClesky, F. H. Peacock, H. L. Smith, W. M. Harris, C. L. Gaillard, Miss Fannle McKibben, T. C. Blount, R. M. Crisson, Maggle	Sosebee, R. L.* West, J. W. Harris, S. A. Whelchel, A. J. Shultz, Carl Sosebee, L. P. McGrath, M. H.

Remarks	First Lieutenant Coast Artillery.		Employee in Post Office. Principal Public School, U. S. Marines. Journal Staff. Principal of High School.	
Grad.	1901 1901 1902 1902 1902 1902	1902 1902 1908 1902 1902	1903 1903 1903 1903 1904 1904 1904 1904 1904 1904 1904 1904	1904
Kesidence When in College	1899-1901 Canton, Ga. 1899-1901 Ingleside, Ga. 1888-1902 Price, Ga. 1899-1901 Winder, Ga. 1898-1902 Price, Ga.	1899-1902 Stinson, Ga. 1898-1902 Pine Mt., Ga. 1899-1906 Eastman, Ga.	a, a, Ga. Ga. Ga.	1901-1904 Unitoden, Ga.
Year in College	1899-1901 1899-1901 1898-1902 1899-1901 1898-1902 1898-1902	1899-1902 1898-1902 1899-1906 1901-1902	1899-1903 1899-1903 1899-1903 1900-1903 1900-1904 1900-1904 1900-1904 1900-1904 1900-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904 1901-1904	1901-1904
Occupation	Clerk Teacher Soldier Exp. Messngr.		Farmer Soldier Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Soldier Journalist Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Bookkeeper Business	Freight Agt.
Present Address	Atlanta, Ga. Kansas. U. S. Army. Price, Ga.	Dahlonega, Ga. McKee, Ga. University, N. C.	Gainesville, Ga., U. S. Navy. Griffin, Ga. Price, Ga. Washington State. Chicago, Ill. U. S. Army. Atlanta, Ga. Kingman, Ariz. Buford, Ga. Midriver, Ga.	Culloden, Ga:
Name	Scott, W. W. Farrar, W. T. Byers, J. H. Horton, Paul Jones Byers, Augustus Price, Ga. Price, Mrs. M. W. nee	S. Eva A. C. Mrs. C. Whelchel A. C.	Cora S. Sallie J. J. D.	Kumeriora, Kopert

Name	Present Address	Occupation	Year in College	Residence When	Grad.		Reı	Remarks		
		•		in College						
Byer's Rufus	(Manila, P. I.	Soldier	1899-1905	1899-1905 Price, Ga.	1905	11st. Lt.		ılary,	Constabulary, Philippine	
Whelchel, Miss Ruth	Lyons, Ga.	Teacher	1900-1905		1905				(Islands	ıds.
Wilson, F. C.	Savannah, Ga.	Dentist		Savannah, Ga.	1902					
Lunsford, W. P.		Teacher	1901-1904	Suches, Ga.	1905					
Gay, B. F.	Sharptop, Ga.	Teacher		Sharptop, Ga.	1905					
Smith. R. E. L.*	Greely, Ga.	Teacher		Greely, Ga.	1905					
Ash. W. L.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Teacher		Suches, Ga.	1905	Supt.	Public Sch	ools,	Supt. Public Schools, Dahlonega, Ga.	Ga,
Breedlove, W. M.	Monroe, Ga.	Merchant		Monroe, Ga.	1905					
Castleberry, L. R.	College Park, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1903-1905	Dahlonega, Ga.	1902					
Harris, C. M.	Dalton, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Dalton, Ga.	1902					
Matthews, W. O.	Decatur, Ga.	Farmer	1903-1905	Decatur, Ga.	1905					
McKee, H. D.	McKee, Ga.	Farmer			1905					
Ayeoek J. T.	Monroe, Ga.	Farmer	1902-1905	Monroe, Ga.	1905					
Patterson. E. P.	Milner, Ga.	Gov. Official	1901-1905	Milner, Ga.	1905					
6	ຸດ	Teacher		Stinson, Ga.	1906					
Gaillard W. S.	College Park, Ga.	Teacher		Dahlonega, Ga.	1906	Prof.	Prof. Georgia Military Academy.	litary	Academy.	
Jackson, W. L.		Telephone S.		Stockbridge, Ga.	1906					
McKibben, G. C.	Hephzibah, Ga.	Teacher		Elgin, Ga.	1906					
Davidson, E. W.	Atlanta, Ga.	Merchant	1903-1906	Atlanta, Ga.	1906					
Broach, W. E.	Compton, Ga.	Teacher	1903-1906	Compton, Ga.	1906					
Phillips, J. E.	Pierceville, Ga.	Lumberman		Pierceville, Ga.	1906					
Burnett, C. D.	Tennille, Ga.	Bookkeeper	1902-1906	Tennille, Ga.	1906					
Moore, R. V.	Dahlonega, Ga.	Elec. Engine	1903-1906		1906					
Knox, J. T.	Manila, P. I.	Const. Serv.		Westminster, S. C.	1906					
Simmons, Y. J.	Gainesville, Ga.	Teacher		Gainesville, Ga.	1906					
Elkan, Julius	Bellingham, Wash.	Merchant	1904-1907	Brunswick, Ga.	1907					
Gaskins, Alvah	Nashville, Ga.	Merchant		Nashville, Ga.	1907					
Phillips, Chas. G.		Lumberman	1903-1907	Fannin Co., Ga.	1907					
Stephens, M. L.		Farmer		Heard Co., Ga.	1907					
Shed, Lizzie	Hoschton, Ga.	Teacher	1902-1908	Hoschton, Ga.	1908					
Burch, A. A.	Dublin, Ga.	Law Student	1904-1908	Dublin, Ga.	1908					
Ray, Bruce		Teacher	1903-1908	1903-1908 Newport, Ga.	1908					
Bynum, G. N.	Pine Mt.	Student	1908	1908'Frice, Ga.	1302	-				

Remarks	
Grad.	1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908
Year in Residence College When in College	1908 Sharp Top, Ga. 1908 Newbridge, Ga. 1908 Sharptop, Ga. 1908-1908 Camden Co., Ga. 1902-1908 Dahlonega, Ga. 1902-1908 Dahlonega, Ga. 1902-1908 Hamilton, Ga. 1905-1908 Hamilton, Ga. 1905-1908 Hinesville, Ga. 1904-1908 Forsyth Co., Ga.
Occupation	Teacher Student Lawyer Merchant Merchant
Present Address	Winterville, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga. Dougherty, Ga. Dahlonega, Ga. Camden Co. Dahlonega, Ga. Hamilton, Ga. Hamilton, Ga. Eatonton, Ga. Hinesville, Ga.
Name	Gay, M. C. Johnson, H. V. Townsend, W. T. Black, J. D. Brooksher, C. J. Brown, C. B. Castleberry, V. W. Jackson, Maud Neal, Harry Creel, J. E. Denham, E. T. Fraser, C. W. Rice, G. E.







